Gettysburg Compiler.

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MAD BULL KILLS FARMER

AMOS M. FISSEL ATTACKED AND FATALLY INJURED.

He Was a Highly Respected Citizen and Successful Farmer of Butler Township.

Amos Meals Fissel, a highly respected citizen of Butler township, was fatally gored by a vicious bull on his farm on Sunday afternoon at 1.30. The family had returned from church and Mr. Fissel went to the barn to see whether anything there needed his attention. He went into the stable and untied the bull to give it a drink. When he tried to drive it back into the stall again notwithstanding Mr. Fissel had a fork the bull attacked him and he was unable to ward off the animal. His leg was torn open in a painful manner and he received injuries about his body and head, his skull being fractured. Mrs. Fissel and sons Calvin and Emory were attracted by the noise and rescued Mr. Fissel by beating off the animal with shovels. The son, Emory Fissel, gave his father first aid treatment checking the flow of blood but the injuries proved fatal, Mr. Fissel dying Sunday evening about 8.30; he was conscious until shortly before the end and told the story of his encounter with the bull. Mr. Fissel was one of those excellent citizens who enjoyed the respect and confidence of everyone who know him and took great pride in the fact that he and his wife had given two boys to their country for the cause of freedom. He was aged 53 years, 7 months and 23 days and leaves besides his wife four sons, Corp. Ellsworth L. Fissel, who recently returned from overseas, and is now stationed at Camp Morrison, Va.; Elmer B. Fissel, of Butler township; Emory D. Fissel, lately discharged from the army, and Calvin L. Fissel, at home. He also leaves his mother, Mrs. Caroline Fissel, of Gardner's Station, and the following sisters: Mrs. Adam Brame and Miss Emma Fissel, of Gardner's Station, and Mrs. Jacob Paxton, of Goodyear. The funeral was on Friday with services in Arendtsville Lutheran Church, of which he was a consistent member, conducted by his pastor, Rev. D. T. Koser, and interment in Greenmount Cemetery, Arendtsville.

Mrs. Solomon S. Mehring died suddenly at the family residence near Littlestown last Friday night from a stroke of paralysis received less than two hours before her death, aged 70 years and 15 days. Mrs. Mehring was a well known and highly respected risident of Adams count all her life, and was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sell, of near Sell's Station. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, Clinton L. Mehring, of Littlestown, and Dr. John W. Mehring, of near that place. Also by one brother, Monroe Sell, of Brook, Ind., and two sisters, Mrs. E. G. Felty, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Michael Slagle, of Abbottstown. The funeral was on Monday, May 12, services by Rev. H. Clay Bergstresser, of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Littlestown, and interment in Mt. Carmel Cemetery, Littlestown.

Israel W. Cutshaw died from dropsy at the home of Clinton Deardorff, near Mummasburg, last Saturday aged 69 years and 8 months. One sister, Mrs. Charles Patterson, of Gettysburg, survives him. Funeral services were on Monday in Union Church at Mummasburg, and interment in Arendtsville cemetery.

Miss Caroline E. Noel died at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory S. Welsh, at Midway, last Saturday, after an illness of several years aged 64 years, 2 months and 7 days. Miss Noel was a daughter of the late Henry ad Catherine Noel, of Conowago township, and is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John B. Noel and Mrs. Gregory S. Welsh, of Midway; James H. Noel, of Oxford township; Mrs. John Eckenrode, of Pikesville, Md.; Miss Ella R. Noel, and Mrs. Vincent Topper, of Midway. Miss Noel was a member of St. Vincent's Catholic Church and was identified with the Rosary Society. The funeral was on Tuesday with requiem high mass in St. Vincent's Church by Rev. W. A. Howard, and interment in St Joseph's Cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. Herman Moll died suddenly at her home in Pottsville on Sunday, aged about 67 years. She leaves six sons and daughters, one of whom is Mrs. John Heck, of South street. Mrs. Moll is well known here having visited at the home of her daughter frequently.

Lewis W. Hershey, of Hanover, died Thursday of last week. Two years ago Mr. Hershey sustained a fracture to his right leg, which later had to be amputated between the knee and hip. He was aged 74 years and 6 days. He was born near New Oxford and was a son of the late Daniel and Lydia Hershey. After marriage 48 years ago to Miss Louisa Creager, of Adams county, they went to Hanover where they have since resided. He is survived by his wife and the following sons and daughters: Miss Estelle and Wallace Hershey, at home; Mrs. H. B. Shultz, of Hanover; Harry O. Hershey, of Baltimore; William A. Hershey, of Hanover; and Herbert Hershey, of Blue Gables. Funeral was on Saturday services by Rev. G. W. Nicely, and burial in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. Catherine Spangler, wife of Paul Spangler, died last Saturday at the family residence, McSherrystown, from scarlet fever, aged 21 years, 9 months and 12 days. She is survived by her husband, one son and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Eline, of Mt. Rock. Private burial was held on Monday in St. Mary's Cemetery, McSherrystown.

George E. Sheffer, a well known character of the country, died last Friday at the Adams County Home at Gettysburg from dropsy, aged 69 years. He entered the County Home about eight months ago. For a period of five years he was tenant on a farm owned by Charles H. Eyster, Conowago township, near Brushtown. Surviving are a sister and a brother, Jesse Sheffer, of York. Funeral was Saturday with interment at Bair's Meeting House, York Road.

Absalom Menges died at his homestead in Jackson township, York county, known as Menges Grist and Saw Mill, Saturday, May 10, after suffering the past ten days from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He was 81 years and 5 months old. He was one of the oldest residents of his township and had followed the mill trade all his life, except the past few years. He was an active member of Christ Lutheran Church. He is survived by his wife and eight children, Mrs. Sarah Berkheimer, of Menges Mills; Mrs. George Henise, of York; Mrs. George Bollinger, near home; Mrs. Allen E. Jacobs of Spring Grove; Jacob Menges of near home; Jonas of York; Paul of Chicago; and Luther of Deroit. Also one brother, William Menges, of McSherrystown.

Mrs. Louise Margaret Grove died on Tuesday at the home of her brother, Jacob S. Schwartz, Hanover, from paralysis, aged 60 years. Mrs. Grove was stricken by paralysis eight months ago and on the day of her death seemed to be in better condition than she had been since being stricken. About 7 o'clock in the evening she had another stroke from which attack she never rallied. Mrs. Grove was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Schwartz, of Conowago township. She is survived by one son, Emory Schwartz, a First Class Private with the 304th Engineers, 79th Division, now about to embark at France for home; also an only daughter, Mrs. Luke Hardwick, of Silver City, Nevada, and a granddaughter, Miss Beatrice E. Hardwick. Five brothers also survive: Jacob S. and Emory A. Schwartz, of Hanover; Charles B. and Maurice Schwartz, of Taneytown, Md.; and Riley Schwartz of Gettysburg; and one sister, Mrs. W. D. Myers, of New Oxford. Funeral was on Friday, services by Rev. Dr. M. J. Roth and interment in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. Magdalene Moritz Bishop died last Saturday at the home of her son, J. Mark Bishop, of Quincy, Franklin county, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. She was aged 81 years. She leaves four sons and three daughters, Calvin Bishop, of Orrtanna; Harry Bishop, of Fostoria, Ohio; Murray Bishop, of Akron, Ohio; J. Mark Bishop, of Quincy; Mrs. Levi Hershey, of Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Walter Moore, of Aspers; and Mrs. David Slonaker, of Hagerstown. The funeral was held on Tuesday, interment in Flohr's Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Minerva Test Rouzer, wife of Robert W. Rouzer, died at her home in Butler township, Sunday following a brief illness from pneumonia, aged 55 years, 2 months and 22 days. Besides her husband she leaves the following sons and daughters: C. E. Rouzer, of Biglerville; Harry L. Rouzer, of Guernsey; Willis A. Rouzer, of Hanover; Merritt G. Rouzer, of Guernsey; Dennis R. Rouzer, of Harrisburg; Grace N. and Mabel F. Rouzer, at home. She also leaves her father, Isaiah Test, of Bendersville; two brothers, Chas. Test, of Aspers, and Wm. E. Test, of York. The funeral was Wednesday with services at Trinity Reformed Church, Biglerville, of which she was a member, conducted by her pastor, Rev. T. C. Hesson, and interment in Center View Cemetery, Biglerville.

Mrs. Bessie Lookinbill, wife of David Lookinbill, of Littlestown, died on Monday aged 38 years, 10 months

(Continued on page 4)

Community Sings Discontinued.

On Sunday evening at the St. James Lutheran Church a large audience took part in the last Community Sing of the season. The special features were solos by Mrs. Roy Zinn, Mr. Kepple and Mr. Gibson, and a selection by a quartette. J. L. Williams, Esq., gave a four minute talk in the interest of the Salvation Army Drive and immediately preceding the final number a motion was put to discontinue the Sings for the present. These sings have been without doubt the most popular and the best attended community affairs the town has ever had.

Carlisle Pike.

The Carlisle pike can be bought for $10,000 or in other words it will take that much money to gain control of the judgments of $12,000. If the people along its route raise the price there will de a chance to get the pike taken over by the State in some way.

SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT.

Class of 13 Ministers Graduate—Endowment of $100,000 Asked.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary held its Ninety-third Commencement this week and graduated a class of thirteen ministers, eleven of whom have ben called and accepted charges as follows: O. Garfield Beckstrand, assistant pastor at Rockford, Ill.; W. V. Garrett, at Keyser, W. Va.; W. Stuart Hinman, at Rural Valley; Frederick W. Hofmann, at Lionville; W. Raymond Sammel, at New Castle; Louis H. Rehmeyer, at Shippensburg; Chester S. Simonton, at Fayetteville; William F. Sunday, at Chambersburg; Paul A. Weidley, at Monessen. J. Enzer MasDonald and John S. Tome have not accepted calls as yet. Jens P. Larsen, of Denmark, will go as a missionary to Africa and Harry Goedeke, of Baltimore, will go to India.

The commencement exercises this year differed from those of other years in that the theses of graduates submitted were not read in the Seminary chapel at a morning session.

On Tuesday evening Rev. George A. Greiss, of Allentown, delivered an address to the Alumni Association in the Seminary Chapel and in the evening followed the Alumni Reunion with luncheon in the Refectory.

On Wednesday evening the graduating ceremony took place in the College Church, with opening exercises by Dr. J. A. Singmaster, and with processional by Mrs. Carrie Pretz, and solo by Mrs. O. G. Beckstrand. The Baccalaureate was delivered by Dr. Coover, after which diplomas were presented to the graduating class.

The Board of Directors held their annual meeting on Thursday morning and attended to the business which was largely routine. A legacy of $15,000 was reported to be devoted to scholarships. The discussion as to the needs of the Institution resulted in the appointment of a committee to raise a fund of $100,000 for the general endowment of the Seminary.

Street Paving Legislation.

The preliminaries for the new street paving from Seminary Ridge over Buford avenue, Chambersburg and York streets to the bridge over Rock Creek has taken legal shape and the actual construction work is not far in the future. Along with this paving, the borough will have Baltimore and Carlisle streets plowed up, rolled and given a coating of fine stone with asphaltic oil, and Gettysburg streets before the end of the year should be something else than the present nightmare of holes.

The Town Council on Monday evening passed the necessary ordinances for the street paving. It is provided that all underground pipes shall be renewed, replaced or repaired within sixty days from passage of ordinance and that the paving built shall not be disturbed, torn up or broken for a period of five years. Citizens should now supply their wants for water, gas and sewer connection or they will have to do without the same for more than five years. This is only a resonable regulation, for to begin to tear up an improved pavement soon after it is put down will destroy the roadway costing many thousands of dollars to construct. The middle 18 foot section of the new paving is to be paid by the State and the portions on either side is to be paid for as ordinance provides, one-third by borough and two-thirds by the abutting property owners, putting the burden upon those who will enjoy and whose properties will be enhanced by the improvement. Philip R. Bikle will collect the assessment from property owners. The Borough will sell bonds to pay for its share of the cost. The public service companies have begun to tear up the streets indicated to make connections.

Charles J. Toot has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Roy P. Funkhouser from the first to second ward and was present at the May meeting.

Lieut. Clyde Bream Home.

Lieut. Clyde L. Bream who has been with the 128th Infantry, 32nd Division, on the Western Front for the past year, landed at New York last week and on Friday arrived in town to spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mark Bream, Carlisle stdeet. Lieut. Bream left Gettysburg in the summer of 1917 with the Supply Company of the 28th Infantry. After landing in France the following spring he was sent into service with his regiment and was later commissioned a line officer and transferred to the 128th Infantry.

New Carburetor.

The Gettysburg Fire Company has installed a new carburetor on the motor fire apparatus at a cost of $65.44. The work of installing it was done free by Arthur Hutchison, and the new attachment has pleased the firemen greatly as on tests the previous trouble seems to have been overcome.

Liquor Fees Refunded.

Governor Sproul has signed the bill providing for refunding of liquor license fees and additional taxes to persons and firms prevented from doing business by War Department orders relative to vicinity of military establishments.

MARRIAGES OF THE WEEK

REV. WREN AND MRS. BLOCHER WED AT HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

Returned Soldiers Take Brides—Miss Myers and John Sheeler Wed.

Wren—Blocher.—Mrs. S. Ella Blocher, of Seminary Ridge, and Rev. C. E. Wren, a Baptist minister, were recently married at Huntington, W. Va., where they will reside.

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Shealer — Myers. — John Calvin Shealer and Miss Bertha May Myers, both of Gettysburg, were married on Wednesday evening in York by Rev. Samuel Henry Stein. The couple were unattended. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Shealer left on a trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City. They will be at home to their friends in Gettysburg after May 25 next.

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Shunkwiler—Little.—Sergt. Mahlon Shunkwiler and Miss Alma D. Little were married at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Little, Chambersburg street, by Rev. J. G. Koser, last Saturday afternoon. Immediately after the marriage ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Shunkwiler left for a short trip to Philadelphia. Sergt. Shunkwiler has served over thirteen years in the Marine Corps and Army and has an exceptional record. During the war with Germany he fought on the St. Mihiel and Argonne fronts with the Tank Corps and during his Marine service was present at the China Boxer Uprising and Haiti Rebellion. He was also the bugler to blow taps over the grave of Admiral Dewey after serving as an orderly of the famous admiral for seven years.

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McConnell—Eckenrode.— Charles McConnell, of Birmingham, Ala., and Miss Margaret A. Eckenrode, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eckenrode, of South Washington street, were married at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening in the Catholic rectory by Rev. W. F. Boyle. The attendants were Miss Katherine Eckenrode, sister of the bride, and James Moore. The bride wore a gray traveling suit. The bridegroom was stationed at Gettysburg during the summer of 1918, and was sergeant of the Military Police. Later he attended the Officers' Training School. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell left Sunday afternoon for their home in Bessemer, Ala., where Mr. McConnell is proprietor of the Le Grande Theatre.

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Sachs—McCleaf.—Milton L. Sachs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Sachs, of Mt. Joy ownship, and Miss Maebelle R. McCleaf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. McCleaf, of Cumberland township, were married at the Reformed parsonage by Rev. Paul Reid Pontius last Saturday afternoon. They will reside on a farm near Round Top.

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Dyer—Spangler.—On last Thursday evening the Rev. Milton Whitener united in marriage Miss Mary Alverta Spangler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Spangler, of Littlestown, and Sergt. Andrew Jackson Dyer, of Detroit, Mich. Sergt Dyer recently returned from overseas where he saw service with the Tank Corps. He arrived in Littlestown from Camp Mills, N. Y., but his company will be transferred to Camp Meade at which place he will join his regiment. He was stationed last year at Camp Colt.

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Slaybaugh—Levers.—Miss Tama E. Levers and Edward T. Slaybaugh, both of Philadelphia, were married on last Wednesday evening at the Messiah Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, by their pastor, Rev. Ross Stover. They left immediately after the ceremony for a three weeks' trip to Chicago, Denver, Salt Lake City and other points in the West. Upon their return they will reside in Philadelphia. The bridegroom is the oldest son of J. W. Slaybaugh, of Upper Huntington, and has been employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia for the past ten years.

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Zartman—Colehouse.—Irvin Zartman, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Zartman, and Miss Pauline Colehouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Colehouse, both of Hanover, were married on Monday by Rev. S. P. Mauger at the pasonage of Grace Reformed Church, Hanover. The bride's father was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edw Colehouse, of Littlestown

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Smith—Hufnagle.—John A. Smith, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of McSherrystown, and Miss Anna C. Hufnagle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hufnagle, of Brushtown, were married at a nuptial mass in St. Mary's Church, by Rev. Dr. L. Aug. Reudter. The attendants were Clarence Sneeringer, of Bonneauville, and Miss Elizabeth Hufnagle, sister of the bride. The bride and bridesmaid wore blue coat suits with hats to match. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride after which they left on a week's honeymoon trip to Baltimore and Washington. On their return the newlyweds will reside in Hanover. Mr. Smith is an employe of the San-Telmo Cigar Factory, Hanover.

Wolf—Ostendorf and **Ostendorf—Weike.**—A double wedding occurred in York Wednesdayy at St. Patrick's Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Richard H. McLaughlin, assistant pastor of the church. The parties united were Charles Bender Wolf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wolf, of East Berlin, and Miss Alice E. Ostendorf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Ostendorf, of York, and William H. Ostendorf and Miss Lillian Weike, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Weike. Mr. Ostendorf and Miss Weike were united in marriage first. Miss Ostendorf and Mr. Wolf acted as their attendants. In turn, Mr. and Mrs. Ostendorf were the attendants of Mr. Wolf and Miss Ostendorf. A reception was given both couples at the Ostendorf home. Mr. Ostendorf was only recently discharged from the United States Army.

Army Baloon Goes Over Town.

One of the seven baloons which left Akron, Ohio, late Sunday afternoon in a drifting race to test air currents and obtain other data for the Navy Department, passed over Gettysburg about 6 o'clock Monday morning and landed at Christ Church near Littlestown about an hour later. The baloon was flying low as it went over town and calls asking name of place were distinctly heard and answered.

At the farm of Jacob Wentz near Christ Church, Lee Palmer, the tenant, was in the fields and was hailed by the men in the basket of the baloon. A rope was dropped and the man below made a hitch around a fence post, and, with the help of neighbors who were attracted by the strange morning visitor, the car was drawn to the ground and anchored.

The men had ascended in the dirigible at Akron, Ohio, on Sunday at 4 P. M., and, drifting with the wind, covered the distance of about 300 miles, basing the calculation of distance on an air line, in 14 hours, the average velocity of the wind being less than 22 miles per hour.

The stop was made for the men to breakfast and they were treated to a real Southern Pennsylvania meal by the people on the farm. After an hour and a half the officers made their departure; the anchor rope was released, several hundred pounds of ballast dropped, then the big gas bag carried the car slowly into the air and drifted off in the direction of Baltimore. The destination of the aerial travelers is Atlantic City, N. J.

The balloon was a medium sized one, the gas envelope being of a dark colored silk. Due to atmospheric conditions it was flying close to the earth's surface when sighted. It was seen by many early risers and by people through the county. One of the officers stated that they were forced to rise to a considerable height several times during the night on account of frequent rain squalls. Soon after daylight they drifted over the South Mountains, just clearing the tree tops.

Big Merger.

Tyson Brothers Incorporated is the nucleus of a hundred million dollar corporation in process of formation, which has already acquired 25,000 acres of orchards. Apple orchards in Washington, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, orange and lemon orchards in California, peach orchards in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia and Arkansas, and grape fruit in Florida. The new company will be known as the American Fruit Growers, and may have its main offices in Pittsburgh. Chester J. Tyson is at the head of the movement forming the merger, and will be one of the directing heads of the new company.

Town Clock Again on Duty.

After four months rest the Town Clock is again on the job and folks who have long been accustomed to rely upon it will now find it telling the standard time right up to the minute. The striking apparatus, too, is working properly and is a welcome sound. Penrose Myers and Charles W. Myers have been working on the timepiece for several weeks and have given it a complete overhauling replacing all worn parts with new material.

Warner Building Sold.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Warner, Baltimore street, have sold to Harry Troxel and sons Frederick and Harry E. Troxell, the Warner Building on the corner of Baltimore and Middle streets at private sale. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have owned this corner for over forty years and have developed it from a small property on the Middle street side to the present large three story brick structure. The building contains a number of residential apartments and offices, a large store room and the Photoplay motion picture theatre of which Mr. Trexell and sons have been the proprietors for seven years.

Victry Loan Victorious.

The Victory Loan was as splendid a thanksgiving outpouring of the American people as any of the previous loans when the wealthiest nation on earth demonstrated it was in earnest in the stopping of murder and rapine and making the world a fit place to live in. Adams county went over the top of its quota of $1,130,000 by over 12 1-2 per cent. The total at the closing of the drive was $1,275,000 and the indications are that the total will be over $1,300,000. This was all done by subscriptions of the people.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peddrick have returned to the home of Mrs. Fowler on East Middle street after spending three weeks with relatives in Philadelphia.

—Hon. and Mrs. C. Wm. Beales, Carlisle street, witnessed the parade of the "Iron Division" in Philadelphia on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Trump and son of Montclaire, N. J., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. R. Wm. Bream, at their home on Springs avenue.

—Ralph Stoner, U. S. N., spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stoner, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Stock have returned to Pittsburgh after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Stock, Baltimore street.

—Sergt. Frank Allen, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. P. Dalbey, Baltimore street, for several weeks, has returned to his home at Ottawa, Canada.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stahle, Broadway, have gone to Salisbury, N. C., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Linn.

—Dr. Paul Bikle, of Mifflinburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bikle, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Dr. P. M. Bikle, Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. John Schelling, who has been visiting her father, Penrose Myers, has gone to her summer home on Lake Erie.

—Dr. and Mrs. J. McCrea Dickson have returned to their home on Broadway after spending several days in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Pretz has returned to her home on West Middle street after spending a week with Rev. and Mrs. Norman Wolf at their home in Bloomsburg.

—Mrs. Catherine Wierman has returned to her home here after visiting friends in Baltimore, Washington, and Alexandria, Va.

—William G. Young, of Martinsburg, W. Va., is visiting his sisters, the Misses Carrie and Mary Young, at their home on East Middle street. This is Mr. Young's first visit to Gettysburg during a period of twenty-one years.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Heck and children have returned to their home on South street after spending several days in Pottsville where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Heck's mother.

—Henry Garvin has returned to his home here after receiving his discharge at Camp Meade where he has been stationed with the Q. M. C. for twenty-one months.

—Lieut. Commander Ross McAllister, of the U. S. S. "Nebraska," spent this week with his parents, Hon. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister. Commander McAllister expects to sail on Saturday for France with his ship which is doing transport service.

—Mrs. John W. Brehm and son of Broadway are spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Greenawalt, at Chambersburg.

—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Munshour of McKnightstown, and Mr. and Mrs. Sheetz, of Table Rock, went to Harrisburg on Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Amy Shoemaker.

—Howard Weaner, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weaner, near town, who is a pharmacist with the U. S. Medical Corps stationed at Hoboken, has been detailed on special business to St. Louis, Mo.

—Sergt. Frank Slonaker has returned to his home here having received his discharge from the Q. M. C. at Camp Lee, Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. Pius Breighner, of West Middle street, have received word from their son, Martin Breighner, that he has landed on the transport "Liberator."

Sergt. Norman Tate, 28th Division, has returned to his home here after spending a year in France. He was severely injured by a machine gun bullet in the abdomen. On Thursday Sergt. Tate went to Philadelphia to take part in the big parade of the 28th or "Keystone" Division.

—Lieut. Chester Bell, of Hunterstown, of the 54th Infantry, who landed at Newport News several weeks ago, after serving ten months in France, has been sent to California in charge of a number of troops to be discharged.

—Ray Miller has returned to his home, "Belmont," on the Lincoln Highway near town. He has been in France with the 35th Engineers since last summer.

—Mrs. W. H. Lott, who has been visiting friends in Philadelphia, has returned to her home on East Middle street, accompanied by her son, Gray Lott, who has just returned from France.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Bollinger and daughter, of Greenmount, Mr. and Mrs. Russel Reaver and family, of Taneytown, and Mrs. Hattie Bollinger, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bollinger, North Washington street.

—Messrs. Fein and Wilson, of Philadelphia, have purchased the store and stock of the Hub, Baltimore street, from Louis Engle and have taken possession. Mr. and Mrs. Engle and son expect to move to Baltimore.

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Hog Quarantine Rules.

The order of general quarantine which was issued by the State Livestock Sanitary Board and became effective April 28th, is designed to prevent the spread of hog cholera. These counties are included in the order: Adams, Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Montgomery Monroe, Northampton, Philadelphia and York.

Public sales of swine are forbidden but a breeder may sell at auction healthy swine raised on his own farm, provided the premises has been free from cholera.

Swine handled through stock pens, public sale premises, railroad or other feeding or watering yards or pens, are forbidden to enter or to be moved from one place to another within or from the quarantined area, except when consigned to a recognized slaughtering center or establishment.

Healthy and unexposed swine for purposes other than immediate slaughter may be shipped into, within or from the quarantined area by railroad, but must be accompanied by a permit from the State Veterinarian and owner's affidavit. Clean cars must be provided and stock yards or sale yards avoided.

Swine moved into, within, or from the quarantined area by other means than railroad, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must not be handled through stock yards or sale premises.

The removal of swine for any purpose from premises on which the disease exists, is forbidden except on official permit.

The removal of manure, litter, etc., that may convey contagion from such premises is also forbidden, except on official permit.

All stock yards and pens where trading in swine is conducted and all public sale premises, railroad yards and cars, are determined infected and are declared under quarantine.

Premises containing diseased swine must be disinfected under official supervision.

All cases of sick swine must be reported to the State Veterinarian.

Healthy and unexposed swine may be moved in clean crates into, within, or from the quarantined area without permit.

No swine are permitted to run at large.

Unauthorized persons are forbidden to enter premises upon which diseased swine are confined.

The foregoing are condensed statements regarding the quarantine regulations and must not be construed as modifying or changing in the slightest degree the order of general quarantine adopted and promulgated by the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

All persons interested in or having to do with breeding, feeding or handling swine are urged to familiarize themselves with the quarantine order which may be obtained at the office of the State Veterinarian or from an agent of the Board.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Luckenbaugh and grandson, Harry Luckenbaugh, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bollinger, of near Greenmount, spent Thursday in Frederick.

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of

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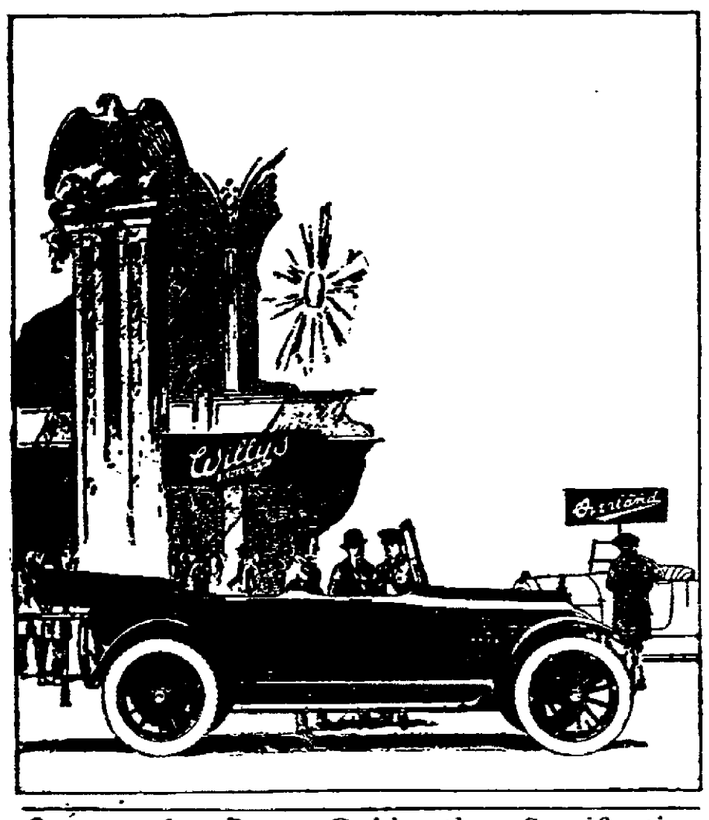

Owners Are Better Guides than Specifications

Nothing our salesmen can say about the Willys-Knight motor car can be as convincing as the statements of Willys-Knight owners. The man who had driven a Willys-Knight car thousands of miles becomes so enthusiastic over the sleeve-valve motor that he is rarely ever content until he prevails upon his friends to profit by his experience. The Willys-Knight sleeve-valve motor is so ungrudging and unflagging in its performance that it has come to be known as *the motor that always runs*. The staunch allegiance of Willys-Knight owners has given rise to the expression—"Once a Willys-Knight owner always a Willys-Knight owner."

For Sale by
CRESCENT AUTO CO.,
106 N. Stratton St., Gettysburg, Pa.

G. W. Weaver & Son G. W. Weaver & Son

Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods Department Store

MAY

The Month for House Cleaning and Renewing of Furnishings

In no store within 50 miles of Gettysburg will be found a greater assortment of NEEDFULS nor in any store will there be better PRICES.

We are especially well stocked to meet the demands for

Room Size Rugs

with prices based on the big Auction Sale held in New York City in early April--all sizes--in

Tapestry == Brussels == Axminsters
Velvets == Wiltons == Chenille, &c.

Also Wool Fibre and all Fibre, Crex, &c.

Everything in Floor Coverings

Printed and Inlaid Linoleums, Feltex and Congoleums

At New Lowered Prices

Draperies and Curtains

of every character

Drapery Rods and Trimmings

Window Shades in all sizes

House Cleaning Helps

Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, Mops, Oils, &c.

When Corns and Bunions Ache.

Do as the soldiers do! Shake into your shoes each morning some Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder that makes tight shoes feel easy and gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet. Always use it to break in new shoes.

—Mrs. E. H. True has returned to Philadelphia after spending the week end at the home of Mrs. Guyon Buehler, Carlisle street.

—Mrs. B. F. Skellie and son are spending some time with Mrs. Skellie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Lott, East Middle street.

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78 years old and never asked for an extra premium

ASSETS $444,337.44

Will save you 20 per cent. of your premium

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Gettysburg, Pa.

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The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock.

It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler **Baltimore Street**

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

Genuine bears signature
Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup

Relieves the gums, cures the ailments that make babies cry and fret and grow sick and weak; checks Diarrhœa; prevents Convulsions; cures Sour Stomach, Colic, Cramps and all Stomach and Bowel Ailments of babies. Safest, purest and best medicine for babies. 25 cents at drug stores. Trial bottle FREE by mail of Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md. If you mention this paper.

KEEPS BABY FROM CRYING.

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

ARMY & NAVY DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

will make you feel ten years younger. Best known remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach and Dyspepsia.

25 cents a package at all Druggists, or sent to any address postpaid, by the

U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO. 260 West Broadway, N.Y.

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Special attention given to

Prescription Work

The best quality of Drugs to be bought can be gotten here—also a splendid stock of all the Standard Preparations.

Stationery, Writing Materials, Blank Books, Toilet Articles, Perfumes and Sachets.

An attractive line of Cards for all occasions.

The Peoples Drug Store

"Hold-Tight" 2 FOR 25¢
WHITE OR GRAY 25¢ EACH
CAP OR FRINGE SHAPE
HAIR NETS

"HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NETS ENJOY AN ENVIABLE NATIONAL REPUTATION AND THE FRIENDSHIP OF MILLIONS OF WOMEN.
"HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NETS ARE MADE OF THE FINEST REAL HUMAN HAIR. ALL SHADES.
EVERY "HOLD-TIGHT" HAIR NET GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED. ORDER AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE. IF THEY CANNOT SUPPLY YOU, WRITE US. STATE COLOR AND SHAPE.

ADOLPH KLAR
221-4TH AVENUE NEW YORK
"HOLD-TIGHT" NETS WITH ELASTIC 10¢ EACH

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John B. Musselman.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John B. Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH W. MUSSELMAN,
Executor,
Fairfield, Pa

R. F. Topper, Esq.,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this office.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Emma Gross, late of the Township of Tyrone, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

MARY RUPP,
Administratrix,
Hampton, Pa.

Or her Atty.,
Wm. Arch McClean,
Gettysburg, Pa.

RAGS WANTED

EXPLAINED ONLY BY THEORY

Origin of Band Called the Wedding Ring Is Wrapped in the Deepest Obscurity.

Why is a wedding ring? Why does a man slip a ring on the finger of the woman who becomes his bride? Why doesn't he give her a bracelet or a necklace, or a pair of earrings? Why is a ring the universal symbol used at weddings? And what is it a symbol of? Ever stop to think about all this? Probably not. When you were ready to marry, you hustled off to the nearest jeweler's and bought a ring for your bride, and, as far as you were concerned, that ended the matter.

The origin of the wedding ring is wrapped in obscurity. A number of theories have been advanced to explain it. One harks back to ancient Egypt. Before the time of mints and coinage in Egypt, gold money was made in the form of a ring, and the fingers of a man's hands were his most convenient bank. He wore his money. When an enamored swain slipped one of these money rings on his bride's finger, he did it to symbolize that he gave her not only himself, but his fortune. He meant, in fact, just what the modern bridegroom means when he says in the ceremony of the ring at the altar, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow."

The styles today are bands of gold or platinum, plain or engraved, for wedding rings, and solitaire or cluster rings of any kind of gems, preferably diamonds or pearls, for engagement rings.

PRETTY LEGEND OF GARNETS

Apache Indians Believe Spirit of Chief's Daughter Imparts Talismanic Power to Stones.

There is a garnet mine in Arizona so rich in gems that the owners sometimes say the whole mountain in which it is located is a mountain of garnets. The Apache Indians near whose reservation the mountain stands, have a strange myth concerning the garnets. One night centuries ago, they say the little daughter of a great chief died. As her spirit passed out, the Indians gathered about saw a multitude of sparks fly up from the tepee and drifting through the air in a shining cloud settle on the mountain side, where they shone like star dust, making the mountain bright. Later, they declare, the sparks which continued to shine, never growing cold or dead, sank into the earth and became garnets.

The Indians believe that the spirit of the chief's daughter still stands guard over the mountain and imparts to all the garnets found there talismanic powers to bring good luck to all who wear them. These garnets are mined now and sold all over the country in rings, necklaces and bracelets for pale-face maids. Many of the garnet rings are made in swastika design—the Indian good-luck sign—and any who happen to buy one may be sure of prosperous fortune ever afterward.

Marriage Customs in the Sudan.

In "Sudan Notes and Records," Mr. W. Nicholls describes a remarkable marriage custom in the Sennar province which is known as "stealing the fire." On the final night of the festivities the bridegroom goes to the bride's house escorted by a band of youths bearing torches. These torches can be lit only by fire taken from the bride's house, and this the relatives of the bride take every possible method to prevent. Some of the bridegroom's friends creep in secretly at night, or a body of them forces its way into the house to c[illegible] the fire. The editor quotes as [illegible] the custom recorded by Sir James Frazer ("The Golden Bough," "The Magic Art," vol. II, pp. 216-320), in which fire is used as a fertility charm in marriage ritual. But this is not an exact parallel, and, assuming that the charm is in the interest of the bride, it does not account for the resistance made by her friends when the bridegroom's party endeavors to procure fire from her home hearth.

Getting the Most Out of Life.

With the growing mind the minutes pass unnoticed. To the stirring soul life is so full of action that the minutes count only in the total of achievement. For the man of action there is no time for dragging hours. Every minute has its task, and all too fast fly the hours—the minutes scarcely have existence. It is different with the laggard. He waits the passing of time. And time waited for seldom gratifies the loafer. To prove time's worth you have only to crowd the minutes with worth-while efforts and, before you are ready for it, the gong will ring. And every minute well spent lures the toiler into new realms of effort, shortening the minutes and adding to their charm.—Grit.

Hymn Strong Men Loved.

At a memorial service in honor of Roosevelt at St. Nicholas church, New York, which he attended as a boy, the pastor remarked that the dead man's favorite hymn, from his childhood, was "How Firm a Foundation." That, also, was the favorite hymn of General Lee. It is notable that the same words appealed to these two men, whose fates were so strangely different—the one successful and triumphant practically all his life, the other a defeated soldier and victim of many sorrows. Yet the dilettanti will tell us scornfully that the verses loved by these strong hearts and moving them through years of intense action are not "poetry" and are "crude."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Horticultural Advice

PLAN TO KILL WOOLLY APHIS

Carbon Disulphid Solution Applied to Roots of Trees Will Control the Pest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Carbon disulphid, in solution at the rate of one-half ounce to four gallons of water and applied at the rate of three-fourths gallon a square foot of soil, will control the root form of the woolly apple aphis and without injury to the trees under suitable conditions.

The solution is prepared by pouring the carbon disulphid into the water and agitating the mixture vigorously. When applied on the soil around a tree the liquid penetrates into the ground and the poison gas given off by the chemical kills the pest. Every square foot of infested soil should be subjected to the action of the solution in order to insure complete control. This may be accomplished by pouring the liquid in a shallow basin made in the soil around the tree.

In orchard practice, where many trees are to be treated, the solution is best applied by using a power spraying outfit and two auxiliary tanks. The advantages of this method are the even diffusion of the liquid and complete aphid mortality in the soil area treated and the safety with which the disulphid can be used. The disadvantages of the method are: The huge

Power Spraying Outfit.

amounts of water required, with consequent high cost of labor; the difficulty on any but level ground of preparing basins with level floors, thus insuring the proper distribution of the liquid over the area to be treated; and the wide area of infested roots on older trees, every square foot of which must be treated with the liquid. This last condition precludes the use of carbon disulphid except on small trees with restricted root areas.

KILL INSECTS IN ORCHARDS

One Kind Subject to Destruction With Poisons While Other Is Controlled by Spraying.

Broadly speaking, all insects which are a menace to fruit growers secure their food in one of two ways. By biting and swallowing portions of the food material, or by sucking the juices from the interior portion of the host. All biting insects are subject to destruction with arsenicals or other stomach poisons. Sucking insects are controlled by the use of contact sprays, which corrode the body and penetrate the breathing portions of the pest or otherwise effect their destruction.

DORMANT SPRAY IN SPRING

Much Stronger Solutions Can Be Applied Before Buds Open—Do Work Thoroughly.

The dormant spray is usually applied in the spring before the buds open. Much stronger solutions can be used at this time than would be possible when foliage is on the tree. Advantage is taken of this fact in fighting the San Jose scale. The dormant spray should be applied with sufficient pressure to drive it into all crevices and under loose bark. It must be applied thoroughly.

TIME TO PRUNE APPLE TREES

Best Horticultural Practice Is Generally Admitted to Be During Late Winter.

The best horticultural practice is generally admitted to be to prune apple trees during late winter and early spring, say February 15 to May 1. However, no bad results can be expected from pruning any time during the dormant season when the weather will permit of such work.

LIFE HOLDS NOTHING BETTER

Man That Has Contentment in His Heart Need Seek No Further for Happiness.

Discontent with his lot in life is the great curse of the man of ordinary estate in this world. To have the things that are beyond his reach consumes him with a ceaseless fire. Such men, as a rule, have enough and to spare, but this does not seem to satisfy them. If they would only determine to be content with what they have they would be happy.

The consequence is that they make a dismal failure of a life that could easily have been a great success as far as their happiness is involved. And, without happiness it were better that a man had not lived at all.

Then we have the man who has all the wealth and power and maybe all the glory that he craves, but who is in constant fear that it will be taken away from him; that he will lose his worldly possessions or that somebody will rob him of the limelight.

Contentment never sleeps under the roof of such a man. Wherefore, of what good to him is all that he has?

Now, if the man who wants that which is beyond his reach could school himself to be like Paul, "content in whatsoever state" he found himself, he would get things out of life that he never dreamed of. He would sleep soundly and awake in gladness. And if the man who has all the wealth he had craved could school himself to feel that it wouldn't matter if he were to lose it all, he would also sleep soundly and awake in gladness.

Who among us that would wish to go through life and miss the biggest thing there is in life? Well, the least man on earth can have that big thing for his very own simply by a motion of the mind that God gave him when he was born.

The big thing in life—its name is Contentment. It lies at your feet. Take it up and let it warm you.—Utica Globe.

VENICE HAD FIRST THEATER

Buildings Designed Solely for Performances Were Erected in the Italian City in the Year 1629.

The theater proper began in Venice in 1629, when comedy and melodrama, hitherto presented on temporary stages erected in the squares or in the halls of palaces, passed into buildings especially made for that purpose. Pompeo Molmenti, the Italian historian, relates that the earliest genuine musical drama heard in Venice was the Proserpinaarapita of Giulio Strozzi, set to music by Caudio Montevarde. From 1637 onward theaters rose so rapidly that by the close of the Seicento they numbered 18 in Venice; some were devoted to comedy, others to music, others again were used indifferently for comedy or melodrama. Almost all the theaters belonged to noblemen who reserved boxes for themselves and took the rent for the buffet. The Council of Ten settled the hour of the performance and the length of time it might take. The advertisements were posted at the piazzetta and at Rialto, while criers went through the town to announce the play and the hour when the house would open.

The Money Cowry.

The occurrence of the money cowry in Iceland and England has a curious origin. This species, a native of the tropics, is used as current coin in certain parts of Africa. Some years ago it was very abundant on the coast of Cumberland near the mouth of the Calder river. The specimens are believed to have come from the Glengowra, a vessel wrecked off Seascale in a fog in 1873. She was homeward bound from Manna and carried 60 tons of cowries as part of her cargo. As this means about 70,000,000 shells, it may well be that money cowries will be picked up on our northwestern coasts for many years to come. Those found earlier on the coasts of Down, Ireland, were supposed to have come from a slave ship wrecked in the neighborhood.

South African Timber.

It is not so very long ago that South African timber was, taken all round, considered of little value. Now that imported timber has gone up in the market, many virtues have been discovered in the native timber which previously were unknown. In consequence, South African timber has come to the front, so that it figures prominently in many instances. Sawing timber, such as Cape pine, poplar, yellow wood, blue gum and other varieties, cut into standard deals of 3 by 9 inches, is quoted at 10½ pence to 1 shilling per foot. This timber is used mostly for boxes and packing cases, as well as substitutes in the mines and buildings for the imported Baltic woods.

Russia's Greatest Ruler.

St. Petersburg, the modern capital of Russia, now known as Petrograd, was founded in 1703 by Peter the Great, who died 194 years ago. Peter first built a small hut for himself and a few wooden hovels. The majority of nobles, however, preferred that Moscow should remain the seat of government, but Peter was determined to build a new capital, and in 1711 he laid, with his own hands, the foundation of his palace, which was built of brick. Peter was an extraordinary character and Russia's rise to a great power was entirely due to his genius.

Are You Satisfied with Your Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency, which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by **hundreds of thousands** of successful men and women the world over. **400,000 Words. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. 12,000 Biographical Entries. 30,000 Geographical Subjects.**

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COIN TOOK FANCY OF ARABS

Austrian Maria Theresa Dollar Has Long Been the Principal Money of That Region.

The only coin in general circulation in Abyssinia is the Austrian Maria Theresa dollar, of silver. It is also the principal money in Arabia, and the story of its introduction in those regions and all the neighborhood of the Red sea is quite interesting.

More than a century ago trading Arabs got hold of some of these dollars and found the effigy of the queen (which they bore on one side, the reverse showing the Austrian double eagle) so attractive that they sought to obtain more of them, for sale as jewelry. Later on they became highly popular as a medium of exchange in mercantile transactions in Arabia, and when at intervals the Turkish government prohibited their importation a large and profitable business was done in smuggling them through Aden and other seaports.

They are all dated 1780, being ever now minted from replicas of the original die, which is of rather crude workmanship. Any change would not be understood by the Arabs and Abyssinians and would render them less acceptable.

Bankers and merchants in the Red sea region import the Maria Theresa dollars in bulk from Trieste, selling them at a good profit or exchanging them for native merchandise. They are somewhat larger than our silver dollars, but weigh less than an ounce and are only a little over four-fifths silver.

Wrought Iron From Ore.

Wrought iron is not commonly produced direct from the ore, but a California metallurgist, using petroleum as fuel, claims to avoid the usual troubles and to obtain pure iron at a much reduced cost. The ore, after grinding to pass through a sixteen mesh sieve is mixed with some heavy oil, such as asphaltum. The mixture is made into cylinders, each of a size to yield about 150 pounds of reduced iron, and these cylinders are placed in the furnace and gradually heated to the welding point of the iron, then taken out and compressed into blooms. A little silicate rock is added to give slag enough to hold the semifluid mass together. To avoid reoxidation—the great difficulty in previous processes—a reducing atmosphere is maintained in the furnace, and the bloom is compressed before entirely removing from the furnace. The time required for heating through and reducing is given as four or five hours.

FROM COAST TO COAST.

A Remarkable Chain of Home Testimony...And Gettysburg Adds Its Voice to the Grand Chorus of Local Praise.

From north to south, from east to west:
In every city, every community;
In every State in the Union
Rings out the grateful praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.
50,000 representative people in every walk of life
Publicly testify to quick relief and lasting results.
And it's all for the benefit of fellow sufferers.
In this grand chorus of local praise Gettysburg is well represented.
Well-known Gettysburg people
Tell of personal experiences.
Who can ask for better proof of merit?

G. W. Bowers, carpenter, Gettysburg, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have found they do me more good than any other kidney remedy. One of the younger members of my family had weak kidneys and was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. I advise anyone who has kidney complaint to try Doan's."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Bowers had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo N. Y.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SUMMARY OF THE TREATY GERMANY MUST ACCEPT

Marks Nation's End as a Military, Naval and Colonial Power for All Time.

EX-KAISER TO BE TRIED.

Wilson Pledges Himself to Propose to Senate a Treaty to Protect France. Germany Responsible for All Damages—First Payment 20,000,000,000 Marks.

New York.—An official summary of the peace treaty made public here by the Committee on Public Information says: "In addition to the securities afforded in the treaty of peace the President of the United States has pledged himself to propose to the senate of the United States, and the prime minister of Great Britain has pledged himself to propose to the parliament of Great Britain in engagement, subject to the council of the League of Nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany."

Germany, by the terms of the treaty, restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts the internationalization of the Saar basin temporarily and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia, cedes most of Upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces all territory and political rights outside Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories, and especially to Morrocco, Egypt, Siam, Liberia and Shantung. She also recognizes the total independence of German Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland.

Her army is reduced to a hundred thousand men including officers; conscription within her territories is abolished; all forts fifty kilometres east of the Rhine razed; all importation, exportation and nearly all production of war material stopped.

Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue till reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each of three five-year periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligation. Any violation by Germany of the conditions as to the zone fifty-kilometres east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, without submarines, and a personnel of not more than 15,000. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic, must demolish Heligoland, open the Kiel canal to all nations and surrender her fourteen submarine cables. She may have no military or naval air forces except 100 unarmed seaplanes until October to detect mines, and may manufacture aviation material for six months.

Responsibility for Damage.

Germany accepts full responsibility for damages caused to allied and associated governments and nationals, agrees specifically to reimburse all civilian damages, beginning with an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks, subsequent payments to be secured by bonds to be issued at the discretion of the Reparation Commission. Germany is to pay shipping damage on a ton-for-ton basis by cession of a large part of her merchant, coasting and river fleet and by new construction, and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

She agrees to return to the 1914 most favored nation tariffs, without discrimination of any sort; to allow allied and associated nationals freedom of transit through her territories, and to accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers and other economic and financial clauses. She also agrees to the trial of the ex-Kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offense against international morality and of other nationals for violation of the laws and customs of war, Holland to be asked to extradite the former and Germany being responsible for delivering the latter.

No League Membership Yet.

The League of Nations is accepted by the allied and associated powers as operative, and by Germany in principle, but without membership. Similarly an international labor body is brought into being with a permanent office and an annual convention. A great number of international bodies of different kinds and for different purposes are created, some under the League of Nations and some to execute the peace treaty.

Among the former is the commission to govern the Saar basin till a plebiscite is held fifteen years hence; the high commissioner of Danzig, which is created into a free city under the League, and various commissions for plebiscites in Malmedy, Schleswig, and East Prussia. Among those to carry out the peace treaty are the reparations, military, naval, air, financial, and economic commissions, the international high court and military tribunals to fix responsibilities, and a series of bodies for the control of international rivers.

Some Problems Left for Solution.

Certain problems are left for solution between the Allied and Associated Powers, notably details of the disposition of the German fleet and cables, the former German colonies, and the values paid in reparation. Certain other problems such as the laws of the air and the opium, arms and liquor traffic are either agreed to in detail or set for early international action.

Preamble to Peace Treaty Names Many Nations.

The preamble to the peace treaty names as parties of the one part the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, described as the five allied and associated powers, and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Checho-Slovaka and Urugauay, who with the five above are described as the allied and associated powers, and on the other part, Germany.

From the coming into force of the present treaty the state of war will terminate. From the moment and subject to the provisions of this treaty official relations with Germany, and with each of the German States, will be resumed by the allied and associated powers.

League of Nations.—The covenant of the league of nations constitutes Section 1 of the peace treaty, which places upon the league many specific in addition to its general duties. It may question Germany at any time for a violation of the neutralized zone east of the Rhine as a threat against the world's peace. It will appoint three of the five members of the Saar Commission, oversee its regime, and carry out the plebiscite. It will appoint the High Commissioner of Danzig, guarantee the independence of the free city, and arrange for treaties between Danzig and Germany and Poland.

It will work out the mandatory system to be applied to the former German colonies, and act as a final court in part of the plebiscites of the Belgian-German frontier, and in disputes as to the Kiel Canal, and decide certain of the economic and financial problems. An international conference on labor is to be held in October under its direction, and another on the international control of ports, waterways and railways is foreshadowed.

Membership.—The members of the league will be the signatories of the covenant, and other states invited to accede, who must lodge a declaration of accession without reservation within two months. A new state, dominion or colony may be admitted, provided its admission is agreed by two-thirds of the assembly. A state may withdraw upon giving two years' notice, if it has fulfilled all its international obligations.

Secretariat.

A permanent secretariat will be established at the seat of the League, which will be at Geneva.

The assembly will consist of representatives of the members of the League, and will meet at stated intervals. Voting will be by states. Each member will have one vote and not more than three representatives.

Armaments.

The council will formulate plans for a reduction of armaments for consideration and adoption. These plans will be revised every ten years. Once they are submitted by any party to the dispute which complies with it if a member fails to carry out the award, the council will propose the necessary measures. The council will formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice to determine international disputes or to give advisory opinions. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept the jurisdiction of the assembly. If the council, less the parties to the dispute, is unanimously agreed upon the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations. In case a recommendation is adopted by the assembly no member must exceed the armaments fixed without the concurrence of the council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs, and a permanent commission will advise the council on military and naval questions.

Upon any war, or threat of war, the council will meet to consider what action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the award. Members agree to carry out an arbitral award, and not to go to war unless concurred in by all its members represented on the council, and simple majority of the rest, less the parties to the dispute, will have the force of a unanimous recommendation by the council. In either case, if the necessary agreement cannot be secured the members reserve the right to take such action as may be necessary for the maintainance of right and justice. Members resorting to war in disregard of the covenant will immediately be debarred from all intercourse with other members. The council will in such cases consider what military or naval action can be taken by the league collectively for the protection of the covenants and will afford facilities to members cooperating in this enterprise.

Validity of Treaties.

All treaties or international engagements concluded after the institution of the league will be registered with the secretariat and published. The assembly may from time to time advise members to reconsider treaties which have become inapplicable or involve danger to peace. The covenant abrogates all obligations between members inconsistent with its terms, but nothing in it shall affect the validity of international engagement, such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine, for securing the maintenance of peace.

LONGEST TREATY AND PRODUCT OF 1,000 EXPERTS

Paris.—The treaty of peace between the twenty-seven allied and associated powers on the one hand and Germany on the other was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles.

It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 80,000 words divided into fifteen main sections and represents the combined product of over a thousand experts working continually through a series of commissions for the three and a half months since January 18. The treaty is printed in parallel pages of English and French, which are recognized as having equal validity. It does not deal with questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey except in so far as binding Germany to accept any agreement reached with those former allies.

The Mandatory System.

The tutelage of nations not yet able to stand by themselves will be entrusted to advanced nations who are best fitted to undertake it.

Amendments to Covenant.

Amendments to the covenant will take effect when ratified by the council and by a majority of the assembly.

Boundaries of Germany.

Germany cedes to France Alsace-Lorraine, 5,600 square miles, to the southwest, and to Belgium two small districts between Luxemburg and Holland, totaling 989 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia, beyond and including Oppelin, most of Posen and West Prussia, 27,686 square miles of East Prussia being isolated from the main body by a part of Poland. She loses sovereignty over the northeasternmost tip of East Prussia, 40 square miles north of the River Memel, and the internationalized areas about Danzig, 729 square miles, and the basin of the Saar, 738 square miles, between the western border of the Rhenish Palatinate of Bavaria and the southeast corner of Luxembourg. The Danzig area consists of the V between the Nogat and Vistula rivers made by the addition of a similar V on the west, including the city of Danzig. The southeastern third of East Prussia and the area between East Prussia and the Vistula north of latitude 53 degrees 3 minutes is to have its nationality determined by popular vote, 5,785 square miles, as is to be the case in part of Sleswig, 2,787 square miles.

Belgium.

Germany is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839, by which Belgium was established as a neutral state, and to agree in advance to any convention with which the Allied and Associated Powers may determine to replace them. She is to recognize the full sovereignty of Belgium over the contested territory of Moresnet and over part of Prussian Moresnet, and to medy, the inhabitants of which are to ben entitled within six months to protest against this change of sovereignty either in whole or in part, the final decision to be reserved to the League of Nations. A commission is to settle the details of the frontier, and various regulations for change of nationality are laid down.

Luxembourg.

Germany renounces her various treaties and conventions with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, recognizes that it ceased to be a part of the German Zollverein from January 1 last, renounces all right of exploitation of the railroads, adheres to the abrogation of its neutrality, and accepts in advance any international agreement as to it, reached by the Allied and Associated Powers.

Alsace-Lorraine.

After recognition of the moral obligation to repair the wrong done in 1871 by Germany to France and the people of Alsace-Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the treaty of Frankfort are restored to France with their frontiers as before 1871, to date from the signing of the armistice and to be free of all public debts.

The Saar.

In compensation for the destruction of coal mines in northern France and as payment on account of reparation, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Saar basin with their subsidiaries, accessories, and facilities; their value will be estimated by the Reparation Commission and credited against that account. The French rights will be governed by German law in force at the armistice, excepting war legislation, France replacing the present owners whom Germany undertakes to indemnify. France will continue to furnish the present proportion of coal for local needs and contribute in just proportion to local taxes. The basin extends from the frontier of Lorraine as re-annexed to France, north as far as Stwendel, including on the west the valley of the Saar as far as Saarholzbach and on the east the town of Homburg.

German Austria.

Germany recognizes the total independence of German Austria in the boundaries traced.

Czecho-Slovakia.

Germany recognizes the entire independence of the Czecho-Slovak state.

Poland.

Germany cedes to Poland the great-

(Continued on page 5.)

LIGHT ON UNKNOWN LANDS

Explorer Added Greatly to World's Knowledge of Customs of Peculiar Peoples and Tribes.

Returning in April, 1917, from one of his trips, Capt. Theodore de Booy, the archeologist and explorer of previously unknown regions of Santo Domingo and Venezuela, who died in New York, brought with him a "swallow or regurgitating stick" from the Virgin islands.

The "swallow stick" was believed to have been used in worship by a West Indian priest more than 400 years ago. It was about five inches long, and carved from the rib of a sea cow, in the image of one of the West Indian tribal gods. It was said that there were only three other such sticks in existence.

Previously unknown regions in the mountains between Venezuela and Colombia were explored by Captain De Booy. No white man had ever before entered the high and cloud-capped mountains of that country, which are inhabited entirely by Indian tribes. It took many days of difficult mountain climbing to reach the heights where the tribes live in a land of perpetual mist and cold, although within ten degrees of the equator. Captain De Booy reported that for the most part he had found the natives friendly. At the start he was chosen to lead a campaign against a neighboring tribe to obtain women and other booty. All the material results of the expedition save the women were offered him, but he declined.

Captain De Booy conducted archeological investigations in the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Turks and Caicos islands, Margarita, Trinidad, Martinique, Venezuela and the Virgin islands of the United States.

CITY OF GREAT FINANCIERS

Frankfort-on-Main Celebrated for Remarkable Men of Genius It Has Given to World.

Frankfort, the famous German town on the River Main, is the birthplace of the world's greatest millionaires. It is a wealthy commercial city, and quite disproportionately famous in comparison with its actual size.

The Rothschilds, whose ancestral home is now the solitary relic of the once famous Jewish quarter of the city; the Sterns and the Speyers in England, and the Kuhns, the Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in this country, would alone suffice to make it remarkable as the birthplace of international financiers.

Even more extraordinary is the number of successful financial firms which had their birth or whose founders were born on the banks of the Main.

The reason which is usually given for this seemingly strange coincidence is that the geographical position of Frankfort is such that a mixture of races is fostered, and that has been proved to be specially favorable to financial genius.

What Every Man Expects.

Oh, yes, it is perfectly easy for any woman to learn to cook, writes Helen Rowland.

All in the world you need is the "right spirit, my dear."

And a stove and a cook book, and a bungalow apron. And—the genius of a Newton, the science of a Savarin, the patience of a Griselda, the agility of a Charlie Chaplin, the judgment of Solomon, the skill of Ariel, the imagination of Jules Verne, the persistence of Delilah, the versatility of Mrs. Fiske, the sure aim of Christy Mathewson, the coolness and composure of "Central," the calm decision of Haroun-al-Raschid, the thumbs of a blacksmith, the skin of a salamander, the batting average of Ty Cobb, the bluff of Cagilostro, the nerve of Jess Willard, the self-assurance of a kaiser, the faith of Joan of Arc, and—the meekness of a—worm!

Happiness in Work.

"Only regular, happy, productive work can give life its full savor," said Jules Payot in the "Education of the Will." "That upwelling sense of energy which we call the joy of living can only arise and be made part of daily life by work. He who does nothing at all has plenty of time to chew the end of petty annoyances. The mind 'gnaws itself,' to use a popular French expression."

"When a soldier or laborer complains of the work he has to do let him be put to doing nothing," says Pascal, and Darwin testifies to the wretchedness of idleness with the remark, "During my stay at Maer my health has been poor and I have been scandalously lazy. The impression that this has made upon me is that nothing is so unbearable as laziness."

Webster's Log Cabin.

It did not happen to me to be born in a log cabin; but my elder brothers and sisters were born in a log cabin, raised among the snowdrifts of New Hampshire at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist; I make it annual visit. I carry my children to it, to teach them the hardships endured by the generations which have gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the touching narratives and incidents, which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode.—Daniel Webster.

HOW SAILORS "LAY GHOSTS"

Men of the Sea Give Short Shrift to Matter-of-Fact Spooks That Annoy Them.

The first lieutenant had just been relieved, writes "I. S. T." in the London Mail, and was wending his way from the destroyer's bridge to his cabin. It was fairly calm, but very dark, and there was little to be seen but a line of waves on each side and the dim form of a second destroyer in station astern. Even for this "No 1" had no eyes, for he had had a weary middle watch and bed was his only interest. But he did notice a weird figure, apparently human, crawling about near the "bandstand" of the after gun.

He went to investigate and found the surgeon probationer, clad in a chamois leather overall suit, in which he had been sleeping on the wardroom couch below—for every one must sleep more or less clad, ready to turn out at a moment's notice. He was feeling about in the dark, apparently in search of something.

"What on earth are you doing Doc?" he asked, and got the brief answer, "Laying a ghost." The first lieutenant grunted and disappeared below, leaving the doctor to insert a paper wedge between a loose rattling shell and the side of the stand in which it was placed.

A ghost, in naval language, is a noise which cannot be accounted for. In a destroyer one becomes a connoisseur in noises.

The steering gear clanks heavily at intervals and the rhythmic beat of the engines is always there, changing only when the speed is altered. In heavy weather the washing and beating of the water makes a hundred noises.

But ghosts are extra noises and should be avoidable. Some misplaced or ill-fitting article or a loose screw may cause the noise, and with the ship's vibration it will knock or rattle with a regular persistency that will drive the most placid mind nearly to frenzy, and sleep will rarely be the victim's portion until he has left his warm bunk and found the cause of the trouble and the ghost is laid.

Aegean Islands.

The Aegean islands are Thasos, in the extreme north, off the Macedonian coast; Samothrace, Imbros, and Lemnos, near the Dardanelles; Eubaea, the largest of all, lying close along the east coast of the Greek peninsula; the northern Sporades, including Skiathos, Skopelos, and Skyros, near Euboea; Lesbos, Ohios, Samos, and the large group of other Sporades, such as Rhodes, Cos, and Patmos, adjacent to the coast of Asia Minor; and, finally the large group, the Cyclades, extending southward from Euboea toward Crete and including Andros, Delos, Naxos, Paros and Melos.—Literary Digest.

Gold Leaf on Wood.

The following method is given for applying gold leaf on wood: The surface must first be carefully cleaned and prepared, and when quite dry treated with the appropriate gold size, which is laid on with a very soft hog's-hair brush or camel's-hair pencil; several coatings are applied, each being dry before the application of the other, and finally smoothed down. To this surface the gold leaf, cut into suitable sizes, is taken up by the tip of a special brush and laid on, being pressed down by a dry camel's-hair brush, and so on piece after piece until the whole surface is covered. Finally, when dry, certain parts of the gilded frame are burnished with a flint or agate burnisher specially made for the purpose. The whole operation requires a certain amount of experience to obtain satisfactory results.

The Perfect Mind.

Truth is bigger than our minds, and we are not the same with it, but have a lower participation only of the intellectual nature and are rather apprehenders than comprehenders thereof. This is, indeed, one badge of our creaturely state that we have not a perfectly comprehensive knowledge, or such as is adequate and commensurate to the essence of things; from whence we ought to be led to this acknowledgment that there is another perfect mind or understanding being above us in the universe from which our imperfect minds were derived and upon which they do depend.—Ralph Cudworth.

Not a Joyous Occasion.

A pig belonging to James Newman of San Francisco was unusually obstinate, and he tried calling it "nice piggie" and a lot of other pet names, but the animal snorted and refused to come along. Then its owner called the hog names that indicated he was very angry, but the harsh words had no more effect than those of honey. At last Newman lassoed the animal and was at once arrested for cruelty to animals. "The hog didn't seem to be very cheerful, judge," the policeman told the judge. "He was on the way to his own funeral," Newman pointed out. "You wouldn't expect him be laughing, hardly, would you now, judge?"

Length of Arms and Legs.

According to many measurements made at the Anthropological laboratory in London, the right arm in human beings is in a majority of cases longer than the left arm, while, on the contrary, the left leg is longer than the right leg.

Sometimes, however, the relative proportions are exactly reversed but seldom does perfect equality exist between the two sides. The tendency of the right arm to exceed the left arm in strength is sometimes greater in men than in women, while equality of strength in the two arms occurs almost twice as frequently with women as with men.

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DEATHS.
(Continued from page 1.)

and 8 days. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wantz, of Pleasant Valley, Md. The funeral was on Wednesday, services in Lutheran Church at Silver Run, and interment in cemetery at same place. She leaves besides her husband seven children, all at home, Marie, Ruth, Cora, Gladys, Guy, Albert and George.

Dr. Charles E. Emerick, a Harrisburg physician, died last week from the influenza. He was a native of Centre County and a member of the class of 1885 at Gettysburg College, and by reason of an affection of the vocal cords gave up his proposed study for the ministry and studied medicine, graduating from the University of Pennsylvania. He has been practicing in Harrisburg for the past ten years and is survived by his wife and one daughter.

John P. Slaybaugh, a native of Adams county, died recently at Loganport, Ind., aged 70 years. He went West early in life and becme prominent in his adopted home town. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Berneda Fair, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Fair, of Latimore township, died on Sunday morning aged 4 days. Interment was in the Chestnut Grove Cemetery.

Mrs. Fannie May Rohrbaugh Keefer, 38 years old, died at noon on Wednesday at the home of her sister in York, from tuberculosis. She is survived by one daughter, three brothers, Charles and Willis Rohrbaugh, of Littlestown, and Frank Rohrbaugh, who resides in the West, and her sister, Ada Rohrbaugh, with whom she resided. The funeral will be in Christ Reformed Church near Littlestown, on Saturday where services will be held conducted by Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, the pastor, and interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

Mrs. Lizzie Milnor Rupp, wife of Harry Daniel Rupp, of York, and mother of H. Milnor Rupp and Dan. A. Rupp, well known here, died on Wednesday evening, suddenly, after a few days illness. Dan. Rupp arrived home from Camp Dix a few hours before his mother died. She leaves besides her husband, three daughters, Miss Sarah Elizabeth Rupp, Miss Rachel R. Rupp, and Mrs. Francis R. Wise, who have been frequent visitors to Gettysburg; and two sons, Capt. H. Milnor Rupp, at present with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and First Lieutenant Daniel A. Rupp, at Camp Dix, N. J.

Garfield McAllister, son of Hon. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister of this place, died Wednesday night at the Wernersville Sanatorium where he had gone in hope of regaining his health. He had been an Army Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and before entering this service had been in the Auditing Department of the Bell Telephone Company. He was in the Army "Y" work at Camp Sevier, S. C. The funeral will be held Saturday, interment in Pantang Cemetery. He leaves a wife and two sons, Howard and David, and besides his parents is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John H., of Mechanicsburg; Rev. J. A., of Maynquer, [illegible] Miss Lucile, of Wilmington; Miss Mary, of [illegible] Haven, and Commander H. Ross McAllister, of the U. S. Navy.

—Miss Jane Gilbert, a [illegible] long [illegible] of the town and a native, left last week to make her home with [illegible] at Vandergrift. For many years the Gilbert family lived at corner of Stratton and Railroad streets where her father John Gilbert, conducted a big tannery. Miss Jane Gilbert is the last of her family, being an important part in the development of the town and community, and always held in high esteem.

—The Senior Class of High School delighted a large audience with the Senior Play, "The Colonel's Maid," a comedy given in Xavier Hall on Thursday evening of last week. The [illegible] was excellently developed. The net proceeds from the play were $[illegible]

—The Hand in Hand Society, composed of colored women of Gettysburg, have the distinction of presenting the Annie M. Warner Hospital [illegible] first donation of cash, the sum $25, having been sent last week to John D. Keith.

—The Salvation Army Drive starts on Monday, May 19, and the quota of $7,000 for the county has been apportioned among the districts of the county, the smallest to any district being $95 and largest $800.

—Villanova College came to Gettysburg on Wednesday with a record for the season of eight winnings and only one game lost to West Point, and Gettysburg sent them home with a shut-out 2-0. Pitcher Menchey gave the visitors a faultless handling with which they could not connect.

—Dr. Donald Coover, who has been spending several weeks with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. Coover, Seminary Ridge, will open an office for the practice of medicine at Walkersville, Md., next week.

—Samuel H. McCullough, formerly of Greenmount, who has been chief clerk to the assistant engineer, Altoona Division of the Pa. R. R., has been transferred to the Philadelphia Division in the same capacity with headquarters at Harrisburg where he and his family will shortly take up their residence.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stauffer have moved from the Winter Apartment on N. Stratton street to a flat in the Troxell Building, corner of Baltimore and E. Middle streets.

—Mrs. Amos Spangler, of Belplain, Kan., who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allison, Hanover street, has gone to White Hall to spend some time with relatives in that vicinity.

—Joseph Eckenrode, S. Washington street, has gone to Akron, Ohio, where he has accepted a position.

—Capt Evan Russel, formerly commanding Co. M, 5th Pa. Inf., during the Spanish-American War, visited in town on Thursday.

SUMMARY OF PEACE TERMS.

er part of upper Silesia, Posen, and the province of West Prussia on the left bank of the Vistula.

East Prussia.

The southern and the eastern frontier of East Prussia is to be fixed by plebiscites.

In each case German troops and authorities will move out within fifteen days of the peace and the territories be placed under an international commission of five members appointed by the five Allied and Associated Powers, with the particular duty of arranging for a free, fair, and secret vote.

Danzig.

Danzig and the district immediately about it are to be constituted into the "free city of Danzig" under the guarantee of the League of Nations.

Denmark.

The frontier between Germany and Denmark will be fixed by the self determination of the population. Ten days from the peace German troops and authorities shall evacuate the region. The commission shall insure a free and secret vote in three zones.

Heligoland.

The fortifications, military establishments and harbors of the islands of Heligoland and Dune are to be destroyed under the supervision of the allies by German labor and at Germany's expense. They may not be reconstructed nor any similar fortifications built in the future.

Russia.

Germany agrees to respect as permanent and inalienable the independency of all territories which were part of the former Russian Empire, to accept the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and other treaties entered into with the Maximalist government of Russia, to recognize the full force of all treaties entered into by the allied and associated powers with states which were a part of the former Russian Empire, and to recognize the frontiers as determined thereon. The allied and associated powers formally reserve the right of Russia to obtain restitution and reparation of the principles of the present treaty period.

German Rights Outside Europe.

Outside Europe Germany renounces all rights, titles, and privileges as to her own or her allies' territories to all the allied and associated powers, and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the five allied powers in relation thereto.

Colonies and Overseas Possessions.

Germany renounces in favor of the allied and associated powers her overseas possessions with all rights and titles therein. All movable and immovable property belonging to the German Empire or to any German state shall pass to the government exercising authority therein. These governments may make whatever provisions seem suitable for the repatriation of German nationals and as to the conditions on which German subjects of European origin shall reside, hold property, or carry on business.

China.

Germany renounces in favor of China all privileges and indemnities resulting from the Boxer protocol of 1901 and all buildings, wharves, and barracks for the munitions of warships, wireless plants, and other public property except diplomatic or consular establishments in the German concessions of Tientsin and Hankow and in other Chinese territory except Kiaochow, and agrees to return to China at her own expense all the astronomical instruments seized in 1900 and 1901. China will, however, take no measures for disposal of German property in the legation quarter at Pekin without the consent of the Powers signatory to the Boxer protocol.

Morocco.

Germany renounces all her rights, titles and privileges under the act of Algeciras and the Franco-German agreements of 1909 and 1911 and under all treaties and arrangements with the Shereefian empire.

Egypt.

Germany recognizes the British Protectorate over Egypt declared on December 18, 1914, and renounces as from August 4, 1914, the capitulation and all the treaties, agreements, etc., concluded by her with Egypt.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

Germany accepts all arrangements which the allied and associated powers may make with Turkey and Bulgaria with reference to any right, privileges or interests claimed in those countries by Germany or her nationals and not dealt with elsewhere.

Shantung.

Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles and privileges, notably as to Kioachow and the railroads, mines and cables acquired by her treaty with China of March 6, 1897, and by other agreements as to Shantung. All German rights to the railroad from Tsingtao to Tsinanfu, including all facilities and mining rights and rights of exploitation, pass equally to Japan, and the cables from Tsingtao to Shanghai and Chefoo, the cables free of all charges. All German state property, movable and immovable, in Kiaochow is acquired by Japan free of all charges.

Military, Naval, and Air.

In order to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations, Germany undertakes directly to observe the military, naval, and air clauses, which follow:

Military Forces.

The demobilization of the German army must take place within two months of the peace. Its strength may not exceed 100,000, including 4,000 officers, with not over seven divisions of infantry and three of cavalry, and to be devoted exclusively to maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. The great German general staff is abolished.

Armaments.

All establishments for the manufacturing, preparation, storage, or design of arms and munitions of war, except those specifically excepted, must be closed within three months of the peace and their personnel dismissed. The exact amount of armament and munitions allowed Germany is laid down in detail tables, all in excess to be surrended, or rendered useless. The manufacture or importation of asphyxiating, poisonous, or other gasses, and all analogous liquids, is forbidden, as well as the importation of arms, munitions, and war materials. Germany may not manufacture such materials for foreign governments.

Conscription.

Conscription is abolished in Germany. The enlisted personnel must be maintained by voluntary enlistments.

No military schools except those absolutely indispensable for the units allowed shall exist in Germany two months after the peace. No associations, such as societies of discharged soldiers, shooting or touring clubs, educational establishments or universities, may occupy themselves with military matters. All measures of mobilization are forbidden.

Fortresses.

All fortified works, fortresses and field works situated in German territory within a zone 50 kilometers east of the Rhine will be dismantled within three months. The construction of any new fortifications there is forbidden. The fortified works on the southern and eastern frontiers, however, may remain.

Control.

Inter-allied commissions of control will see to the execution of the provisions, for which a time limit is set, the maximum named being three months. They may establish headquarters at the German seat of government and go to any part of Germany desired.

Naval.

The German navy must be demobilized within a period of two months after the peace. She will be allowed six small battleships, six light cruisers, twelve destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and no submarines, either military or commercial, with a personnel of 15,000 men, including officers, and no reserve force of any character.

All German vessels of war in foreign ports, and the German High Seas Fleet interned at Scapa Flow, will be surrendered.

Germany is required to sweep up the mines in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea as decided upon by the Allies. All German fortifications in the Baltic defending the passages through the belts must be demolished.

During a period of three months after the peace, German high-power wireless stations, at Nauen, Hanover, and Berlin will not be permitted to send any messages except for commercial purposes and under supervision of the Allied and Associated Governments, nor may any more be constructed.

Air.

The armed forces of Germany must not include any military or naval air forces except for not over 100 unarmed seaplanes to be retained till October 1 to search for submarine mines; no dirigibles shall be kept. The entire air personnel is to be demobilized within two months, except for 1,000 officers and men retained till October. No aviation grounds or dirigible sheds are to be allowed within 100 kilometers of the Rhine or the eastern or southern frontiers, existing installations within these limits to be destroyed.

Prisoners of War.

The repatriation of German prisoners and interned civilians is to be carried out without delay and at Germany's expense by a commission composed of representatives of the allies and Germany. Germany is to restore all property belonging to allied prisoners. There is to be a reciprocal exchange of information as to dead prisoners and their graves.

Responsibilities.

The Allied and Associated Powers publicly arraign William II, of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties.

The ex-Emperor's surrender is to be requested of Holland and a special tribunal set up composed of one judge from each of the five great powers, with full guarantees of the right of defence, it is to be guided "by the highest motives of international policy with a view to vindicating the solemn obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international morality" and will fix the punishment it feels should be imposed.

Persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war are to be tried and punished by military tribunals under military law.

Reparation.

The Allied and Associated Governments affirm, and Germany accepts on behalf of herself and her allies, the responsibility for causing all the loss and damage to which the Allied and Associated governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of the enemy states.

The total obligation of Germany to pay, as defined in the category of damages, is to be determined and notified to her after a fair hearing and not later than May 1, 1921, by an inter-Allied reparation commission.

As an immediate step towards restoration, Germany shall pay within

TREATY DIVIDED INTO FIFTEEN SECTIONS.

Following the preamble and deposition of powers comes the covenant of the League of Nations as the first section of the treaty. The frontiers of Germany in Europe are defined in the second section; European political classes are given in the third; and extra-European political classes in the fourth. Next are the military, naval, and air terms as the fifth section, followed by a section on prisoners of war and military graves, and a seventh on responsibilities. Reparations, financial terms, and economic terms are covered in sections eight to ten. Then comes the aeronautic section, ports, waterways, and railway section, the labor covenant, the section on guarantees, and the final clauses.

two years 20,000,000,000 marks in either gold, goods, ships, or other specific forms of payment, with the understanding that certain expenses such as those of the armies of occupation and payments for food and raw materials, may be deducted at the discretion of the allies.

While the grand total of damages assessed against Germany may exceed her ability to pay, she undertakes to make compensation for all damages caused to civilians.

Shipping.

The German government recognizes the right of the allies to the replacement, ton for ton and class for class, of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war, and agrees to cede to the allies all German merchant ships of 1,600 tons gross and upwards; one-half of her ships between 1,600 and 1,000 tons gross, and one-quarter of her steam trawlers and other fishing boats.

Devastated Areas.

Germany undertakes to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. The Reparation Commission is authorized to require Germany to replace the destroyed articles by the delivery of animals, machinery, etc., existing in Germany, and to manufacture materials required for reconstruction purposes; all with due consideration for Germany's essential domestic requirements.

The German government is also to restore to the French government certain papers taken by the German authorities in 1870, belonging then to Mureuher, and to restore the French flags taken during the war of 1870 and 1871.

Miscellaneous Treaty Points.

Sections ten to fifteen cover the following points:

For a period of six months Germany shall impose no tariff duties higher than the lowest in force in 1914.

Allied shipping must enjoy same rights in German ports as German vessels.

Germany undertakes to give the trade of the allied and associated powers adequate safeguards against unfair competition and in particular to suppress the use of false wrappings and markings.

Fire insurance contracts are not considered dissolved by the war even if premiums have not been paid.

The allied and associated powers agree that the properties of religious missions in territories belonging or ceded to them shall continue in their work under the control of the powers, Germany renouncing all claims in their behalf.

Aircraft of the allied and associated powers shall have full liberty of passage and landing over and in German territory.

Germany must grant freedom of transit through her territories by mail or water to persons, goods, ships, carriages and mails from or to any of the allied or associated powers, without customs or transit duties.

The Elbe, from the junction of the Vltava, the Vltava from Prague, the Oder from Oppa, the Niemen from Grodno and the Danube from Ulm are declared international, together with their connections.

The Rhine and the Moselle are placed under the central commission to meet at Strassbourg.

Belgium is to be permitted to build a deep draft Rhine-Meuse canal if she so desires within 25 years, in which case Germany must construct the part within her territory on plans drawn by Belgium.

To assure Czechoslovakia access to the sea special rights are given her both north and south. Toward the Adriatic she is permitted to run her own through trains to Fiume and Trieste.

The Keil canal is to remain free and open to war and merchant ships of all nations at peace with Germany; subjects, goods and ships of all states are to be treated on terms of absolute equality.

Members of the League of Nations agree to establish a permanent organization to promote international adjustment of labor conditions, to consist of an annual international labor conference and an international labor office. The first meeting of the conference will take place in October, 1919, at Washington.

As a guarantee for the execution of the treaty German territory to the west of the Rhine, together with the bridgeheads, will be occupied by allied and associated troops for 15 years.

The treaty is to become effective in all respects for each power on the date of deposition of its ratification

Think This Over

The investment of Funds and care of these investments are always difficult problems for the average individual.

Why not create a trust which can provide for the payment of income to you during life and designate the disposition of property after your death. Or which may be so drawn that in case of need through illness or unexpected misfortune the principal may be drawn on for that purpose.

In this way the aged are relieved of the care and investment of funds, which is always a difficult matter for persons who are not physically strong.

The laws of Pennsylvania guard well funds placed in the hands of Trust Companies of the state

THE CITIZEN'S TRUST COMPANY OF GETTYSBURG stands ready to assume these cares and responsibilities for you.

Call and talk it over with the Trust officer.

Gettysburg & Harrisburg Railroad
In connection with the
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad
$3.25 including War Tax
New York and return
Sunday, May 25, 1919 Special Train

From	Lv. A. M.	From	Lv. A. M.
Gettysburg	1.05	Bendersville	1.28
Goldenville	1.10	Gardners	1.34
Table Rock	1.12	Idaville	1.40
Biglerville	1.17	Starners	1.42
Guernsey	1.20	Goodyear	1.48
Centre Mills	1.23	Hunters Run	1.55
		Harrisburg (Arr.)	3.00

RETURNING—Leave New York from foot West 23rd St., 6.50 P. M.—Foot Liberty St. 7.00 P. M. same day. Consult agent. Secure Flyer

REGISTER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, MAY 19, A. D. 1919, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., of said day.

296. The first and final account of John A. Bream, administrator of the estate of Annie O. Bream, late of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

297. The first and final account of D. C. Tyler, administrator of the estate of Bessie M. Harbaugh, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

298. The first and final account of Irvin M. Reynolds, executor of the will of Daniel S. Reynolds, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

299. The first and final account of Carrie A. Stallsmith, administratrix of the estate of Herbert A. Klingle, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

300. The first and final account of W. W. Neely and E. M. Neely, administrators of the estate of Susan E. Neely, late of York Springs, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

301. The second and final account of George M. Herring, administrator of the estate of Abraham Herring, late of Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

302. The first and final account of J. W. Maring, administrator of the estate of Oliver C. Maring, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

303. The first and final account of Cleon C. Zeigler, administrator of the estate of John T. Zeigler, late of the Borough of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

304. The second and final account of Raymond E. Deardorff, executor of the will of Isaac W. Bucher, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

305. The first and final account of B. D. Snyder and Jesse E. Snyder, executors of the last will and testament of Jesse W. Snyder, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

306. The first and final account of Wm. Arch McClean, executor of the will of Kate McCreary, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

307. The first and final account of Geo. W. Schwartz, administrator of the estate of Henry H. Hossler, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

308. The first and final account of Edward M. and C. Milton Wolf, executors of the will of Amanda Wolf, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

309. The first and final account of G. J. Benner, administrator and trustee in the estate of Kate Kauffman, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

310. The first and final account of Calvin Lady and Ida K. Hartzell, executors of the will of Elmira C. Lady, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,
Register of Wills.

NOTICE

The first and final account of J. Donald Swope, Esq., assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Florence E. Forrest and John D. Forrest, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa., and will be confirmed on the 19th day of May, 1919, at 10.30 A. M., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

G. HARRY ROTH,
Prothonotary.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of George Sherman Funt, Trustee for sale of real estate of Howard Funt, late of Butler Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County, sitting at Court House in Gettysburg, Pa., for confirmation absolute on MAY 19, 1919.

W. D. SHEELY,
Clerk O. C.

J. DONALD SWOPE, Esq.,
Atty. for Estate.

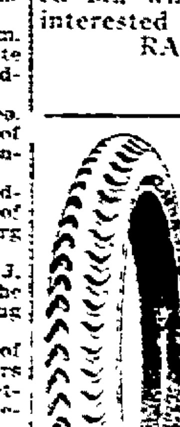
Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for over 30 years. All druggists. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county to make distribution of the estate of Martin Winter, deceased, as shown by the first and partial account of Donald P. McPherson, Executor of Martin Winter, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office to discharge the duties of his appointment on Monday, May 26th, 1919, at 10.30 A. M., when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

RAYMOND F. TOPPER,
Auditor.



This style of retreading your worn tires saves 50 per cent to users. Vulcanizing a specialty.

A complete stock of tires including Portage, United States, India and Braender sold under a dependable mileage guarantee at prices that are right.

Also some slightly used tires will be sold for repairs at real bargains.

STONER'S TIRE SHOP.

United Phone 117X Opposite P. O.
Balto. St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this Office

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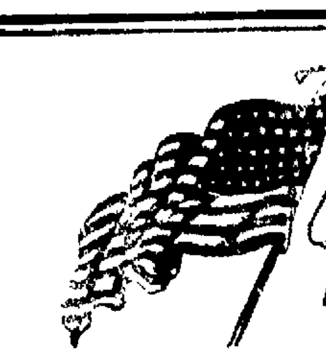


Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

Wm. Arch. McClean, ... Editor

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1919.

List of Dealers in Adams County subject to Mercantile License for 1919.

ABBOTTSTOWN.
Altland, Chas. R. .... $ 3.75
Baker, M. G. 16.01
Berkheimer, N. M. 5.55
Berkheimer, R. C. 3.35
Craumer, Walter J. 7.75
Diehl, S. J. 5.80
Freed, G. M. 10.75
Kinneman, J. A. 2.95
Nagle, M. G. 3.75
Olinger, Wm. J. 3.05
Poplar St. Produce Co. 2.85
Spangler, Mrs. Jennie 2.95
Wolf, J. J. 6.75

ARENDTSVILLE.
Deme, C. E. & Co. 2.85
Hoffman, Geo. E. 7.25
Klepper, C. H. 23.55
Mark, H. P. 5.75
Raffensperger, Arnold 2.85
Stover, Cecil 2.85
Trestle, H. W. & Son 20.75
Trostel, H. N. 4.75
Warren, H. H. 4.15

BENDERSVILLE.
Bream, Dill 3.35
Fair, H. L. 3.05
Gochenour, S. B. 7.75
Gove, Mrs. Mary E. 3.00
Heller, M. J. 5.15
Knouse, H. W. 5.75
Orner, H. G. 12.56
Routsong ....
Sowers, E. W. 2.85
Stover, J. G. 2.85
Snyder, W. L. 3.25
Shepard, J. W. 3.95
Wright Bros. 4.23
Yeatts, W. C. 9.75

BIGLERVILLE.
Broom, W. H. 2.85
Bigham, S. G. 41.35
Bucher, H. C. 2.85
Fohl, C. J. 4.55
Houck, Roy 3.25
Hershey Creamery Co. 3.50
Knouse, G. H. 17.75
Koser, G. W. 44.73
Klinefelter, U. S. 2.85
Lawver, E. L. 4.25
Miller, C. E. 5.69
Nitchman, P. L. 3.35
Oyler, H. J. 20.75
Rice Produce Co. 3.05
Roth, E. C. 2.85
Rice, Leila 2.85
Seasley, J. H. 7.25
Thomas Bros. 27.75
Ulrich, J. A. 5.75
Ulrich, L. L. 2.85
Wampler, G. J. 2.95
Walter, R. C. 4.75

BUTLER TWP.
Eckert, Frank 2.85
Lower, E. G. 27.15
Myers, R. B. 3.15
Peters, Z. J. 11.55
Plank, L. C. 9.11
Rouzer, H. L. 7.80
Raucher, J. B. 3.30
Rauscher, C. J 8.14
Rife, Isaac 2.85

BERWICK TWP.
Bittinger, C. H. 25.01
Stambaugh, J. A. 12.00

CONOWAGO TWP.
Devine, Mrs. S. L. 2.85
Forsythe, Glenn 18.44
Horwedel, Pius 3.78
Myers, Mrs. J. H. 23.36
Miller, Geo. W. 11.07
Stambaugh, R. F. 2.84
Sell, Reuben 2.85
Weisensale, A. U. 5.25

CUMBERLAND TWP.
Epley, J. W. 2.85
Fair, C. W. 11.86
Murray, Norman 2.95
Null, Geo. W. 3.56
Rosensteel, Jno. 4.35
Schwartz, Jno. 6.69
Schwartz, Geo. 2.85

EAST BERLIN.
Border, David E. 6.75
Brandt, D. E. 32.75
Cashman, Clinton A. 4.15
Eisenhart, P. P. 3.35
East Berlin Milling Co. 4.75
Eisenhart, B. A. 2.85
Feiser, L. W. 4.45
Feiser, L. J. 2.85
Gochenour, C. E. 2.85
Kling, S. D. 4.25
Kuhn, W. F. 2.85
Lapham, Claude 2.85
Lau & Reynolds 24.29
Lerew, Paul P. 8.22
Miller, A. C. 4.19
Miller, F. G. 6.12
Myers, W. Denton 52.75
Mummert, Geo. E. 2.85
Rider, J. M. 25.85
Resser, W. W. 3.25
Shaffer, Jas. H. 3.25
Spangler, C. C. 22.86
Spangler, C. M. 8.93
Solar, Moses 4.25
Sprenkle, N. B. 7.75
Sherter, Robert 2.85
Sprenkle, R. E. 2.85
Wolf, C. M. 2.85
Wagner, D. P. 5.75
Ziegler, E. M. 5.15

FAIRFIELD.
Allison, S. L. 6.75
Cleck, Harry W. 2.85
Crouse, Lester 2.85
Glenn, Dr. J. E. 3.30
Jacobs, J. Q. 3.75
Kebil, Geo. J. 2.85
McCleaf, J. M. 15.70
Musselman, J. M. & Son 30.24
Moritz, H. S 8.25
Musselman, Jacob 20.40
Neely, G. M. 8.75
Polly, D. P. 5.25
Reindollar, R. S. & Bro. 22.84
Seifred, C. J. 3.78
Swope, E. B. 7.75
Sefferd, H. C. 3.05
Waddle, J. B. 3.32

FRANKLIN TWP.
Andrew, W. O. 9.22
Bream, R. D. 27.75
Bucher, D. D. 3.95
Carbaugh, Chas. B. 2.85
Fritz, J. H. 4.55
Herman, H. A. 17.75
Johnson, C. W. 13.96
Kump, A. B. 2.91
Kane, Geo. A. 3.55
Little, R. T. 10.40
Miller, M. J. 7.78
Naugle, E. J. 8.18
Sebert, J. E. 4.25
Riddlemoser, H. E. 3.45
Riggeal, W. H. 2.78
Strausbaugh, Eugene 3.52

Settle, Walter J. 3.20
Wilson, C. D. 4.75
Welkert, Wm. P. 3.25
Welkert, Paul 2.85

FREEDOM TWP.
Bowling, Lewis 6.33
Rhodes, David 3.55
Rothhaupt & Wenschhof 3.38

GERMANY TWP.
Basehoar, H. H. 2.85
Hull, Jno. 3.35
Harner, A. S. 2.85
Mengen, Wm. S. 7.75
Straley, Chas. J. & Bro. 3.75
Shoemaker, J. W. 2.85

GETTYSBURG 1ST WARD.
Atlantic Refining Co. 12.75
Armor, R. D. & Son 2.85
Appler, Elsie 2.80
Central Auto Co. 5.25
Crescent Auto Co. 2.85
Culp, R. H. 3.25
Doersom, Chas. 2.85
Faber, Edgar S. 17.21
Faber, Geo. B. 3.95
Funkhouser, Roy P. 111.98
Forrest, E. H. 3.05
Gettysburg Gas Co. 3.75
Gettysburg Electric Light Co. 3.47
H. & T. Electric Co. 23.12
Hollebaugh, Miss Anna 2.85
Hennig, W. A. 2.85
Hemler, Wm. F. 3.55
Harris Bros. 12.44
Kelly, E. S 7.25
Kadel, J. H. 3.75
Lightner, I. N. 2.86
Myers, Penrose 20.87
Miller, P. A. Sons 7.75
Miller, R. C. 7.75
Markley & Plank Bros. 27.75
Oyler, W. & Bro. 12.75
Plank, A. B. 3.25
Peckman & Ott 74.95
Pitzer, C. E. 3.65
Reck, Anna M. 3.05
Rice Produce Co. 3.75
Scott Bros. 13.11
Stallsmith, P. W. 18.75
Smith, A. J. & Son 3.67
Strausbaugh, Edw. 18.90
The Lincoln Way Hotel 3.75
The Hotel Gbg. Co. 6.29
Viner, Harry 3.53
Weaver, G. W. & Son 169.22
Wolf, C. M. 22.75
Yau, J. Calvin 8.76
Schwartz, D. E. 2.85
Mumper, Fred L. 2.85
Olinger, W. E. 21.05
Keefer, C. A. 2.85

GETTYSBURG 2ND WARD.
Adams Co. Hdw. Co. 59.23
Buohl, Geo. 51.25
Bruner, P. M. 2.85
Bender, H. B. 19.21
Bream, J. Herman 21.75
Blocher, C. A. 31.18
Bardoxe Bros. 6.25
Brucesky, M. S. 4.75
Brehm, J. W. 7.75
Chritzman, Geo. W. 11.31
Duncan, C. S. 3.05
DeLone, Harry M. 2.85
Dougherty & Hartley 48.94
Eberhart, Geo. F. 14.75
Eicholtz Music Store 2.85
Electric Mech. Co. 2.85
Eckert, M. K. 47.76
Gilbert, H. C. 2.85
Garrage, National, ... 45.94
Haines, M. H. 17.15
Kelly & Oyler 14.75
Kirssin, Lewis 16.75
Kendlehart, D. D. 10.93
Lentz, O. H. 17.75
Lippy, J. D. 7.75
Maring, H. T. 11.75
Minter, N. L. 6.25
Mumper, C. S. 5.24
Miller, Leo H. 6.75
Mumper, J. A. 6.75
Myers, C. B. 9.75
Morris, J. D. 15.75
Mickley, Guy 2.95
McSherry, A. G. 2.85
Peoples Drug Store 22.75
People's Cash Store 72.75
Reichle, Geo. W. 3.95
Roger, Martin Co. 10.75
Shealer, Jno. C. 7.43
Sefton, H. B. 3.25
Thomas, E. C. 4.35
Trimmer, S. E. 38.00
The Hub 18.75
Tipton, June F. 23.75
Tate, C. B. 2.85
Thompson, C. R. 2.85
Vareins, Gust 7.75
Wineman, J. B. 37.83
Wentz, H. 6.58
Wisotzkey, E. P. 7.75

GETTYSBURG 3RD WARD.
Brindle, H. J. 16.80
Becker, M. E. 9.75
Battlefield Hotel 2.85
Chritzman, The Misses 2.85
Eicholtz, Grace 2.85
Gettysburg Dept. Store 102.75
Hotel Wabash 2.85
Kuhn, Emma 2.85
Leas, Chester 19.60
Lou, E. M. 6.75
Mills, A. S 10.75
McDonnell, Jno. E. 2.85
Progressive Stock Co. 4.95
Rife, Jno. E. 2.85
Stoner, C. A. 14.04
Stoner, G. W. 11.75
Yeager, D. A. 2.85

HAMILTON TWP.
Griffin, T. C. 3.20
[illegible], Jno. E. 3.43
Yohe, C. B. 3.35

HAMILTONBAN TWP.
Blizzard, Daniel 4.55
Biesecker, N. L. 2.85
Eyler, D. C. 7.75
Gray Bros. 6.75
Liddell, Roy D. 2.82
[illegible], A. H. 15.50
Low & Biggs 7.36
Lightner, Harry W. 7.75
McIntire, Chas. 3.75
Nary, J. C. 4.75
Reed, H. K. 4.55
Stoops, D. R. 4.32
Stonesifer, M. K. 9.99
Wills, C. A. 12.27

HIGHLAND TWP.
Hill, J. L. 2.85
Hammers, S. S. W. 6.75
Heintzelman, E. A. 2.85
Hereter, J. I. 3.75
Knoxlyn Mills 4.17

HUNTINGTON TWP.
Adams, W. S. 9.55
Boose, Geo. W. 3.10
Crist, Andrew 11.70
Delp, A. W. & Son 9.12
Eisenhart, C. A. 3.47
Elicker, J. Frank 2.83
Everhart, Jno. 3.25
Guise, W. A. 5.25
Herman, I. S. 2.80
King, Jno. W. 3.25
Kennedy, W. H. 4.02
Myers, Elton H. 2.95
Starry, W. J. & Son 2.85

LATIMORE TWP.
Bubb, A. L. 5.83
Brough, Mrs. W. E. 2.95
Brough, H. A. 2.85
Brough, P. E. 2.85
Emlet, D. E. 2.85
Grove, L. E. 3.89
Gochenour, Jos. 3.25
Kapp & Seibert 21.13
Menges, H. E. 19.23
Peters, J. C. 3.25
Peters, S. A. 14.25
Ricker, Adolph 3.25
Stonesifer, Jacob 2.85
Sheaffer, W. E. 13.95
Wiley, Jacob 4.25

LITTLESTOWN.
Altoff, E. J. 16.75
Bair, Daniel 4.25
Basehoar & Mehring 73.71
Basehoar & Mehring (Garage) 2.85
Brendle, J. Walter 2.88
Byers, Jno. 13.75
Bish Bros. 2.85
Bowers, H. E. 25.80
Crouse, L. D. 30.49
Colehouse, W. H. 3.25
Crouse, E. M. 3.14
Centre Sq. Garage 7.88
Dixon, W. H. 5.25
Ebaugh, W. F. 5.88
Eline, J. N. 5.75
Formwalt, W. N. 2.90
Godfrey, Robert 3.15
Gitt, Geo. Z. 5.75
Harner, C. W. 15.75
Hartman, R. A. 10.60
Harris Bros. & Cohen 27.83
Julius, Geo. R. 5.75
Keefer, Jacob A. 2.85
Kump, Geo. S. 20.35
Kelly, J. H. 2.85
Krug, G. M. 27.15
Kohler, H. A. & Co. 15.40
Keefer, Elmer 2.85
Keller, Harry 2.85
Littlestown Flour Mill & Elevator 40.42
Mayers, Jno. D. 3.35
Miller, Chas. E. 10.75
Master, W. H. 3.15
Matthias & Brown 22.52
Mayers, J. A. 11.45
Martin, H. W. 2.85
Robinson, Jno. L. 2.87
Renner Bros. 10.75
Rider, F. J. 6.35
Riffle, C. L. 4.15
Stavely, F. R. 2.85
Steffy, M. E. 2.80
Stover, G. C. 2.85
Sell, H. L. 2.85
Starr, W. F. 19.75
Smucker, A. 3.00
Stoner, C. W. 2.85
Stonesifer, H. A. 15.75
Staley, A. S. 6.79
Spangler, C. A. 14.10
Tagg, M. H. 11.75
Wilson, R. H. 20.75
Welkert, W. G. 3.09

LIBERTY TWP.
Eisley, F. L. 2.85
Flohr, U S. 3.05
Gingell, Geo. 3.75
Gingell, Geo. & Son 2.85
Kline, J. A. 2.85
Shorb, Alvey 2.85
Welshaar, J. D. 3.75
Warren, Geo., & Son 3.25

McSHERRYSTOWN 1ST WARD.
Bunty, H. J. 16.45
Brady, A. J. & Son 21.53
Burkee, F. 26.12
Carver, N. B. & Sons 5.51
Collonade Hotel 2.85
Conrad, Jas. 15.59
Conrad Bros. 3.26
Eline, Ben 3.34
Fuchs, R. J. 2.79
Smith, C. G. 2.85
Timmins, G. W. 3.05

McSHERRYSTOWN 2ND WARD.
Bender, Geo. F. 3.75
Duffington, Jacob 2.85
Klunk, J. W. 5.75
McKenna, L. F. 11.75
Rahn, Geo. D. 21.78
Sheely, S. J. 2.95
Sheely, Geo. A. 2.95
Topper, F. V. 3.55
Weaver, C. S. 3.00

MENALLEN TWP.
Aspers Fruit Prod. Co. 2.85
Baugher, H. G. 4.75
Bucher, J. W. 4.85
Slack, Waybright 3.15
Biesecker, J. M. 2.91
Howard, J. M. 2.85
Knouse, M. E. 36.19
Naylor, C. E. 2.90
Reigle, H. S. 3.02
Rice, E. I. 2.85
Tyson Bros. Inc. 39.12
Warren, L. A. 3.58
Wiest & Wiest 17.75

MT. JOY TWP.
Bair, Wilson J. 4.31
Collins, L. U. 2.95
Newman, T. T. 4.05
Sherman, J. T. & Son 10.18
Smith, J. Carna 12.75
Strickhouser, C. W. 5.27
Schwartz, Reuben 3.15
Yoost, C. A. 7.87

MT. PLEASANT TWP.
Altland, Elmer J. 5.31
Berger, Peter 2.85
Bixler, H. A. 2.85
Golden, E. L. 13.35
Gebhart, Mrs. A. S. 3.25
Hetrick, Robert 2.85
Hemler, F. G. 2.94
Kling, Wm. H. 3.45
Miller, J. F. 3.13
Neiderer, A. C. 12.98
Pohlman, J. D. 4.25
Strasbaugh, Chas. 2.85
Staub, J. F. 3.08
Stock, W. H. 4.05
Staub, J. J. 7.01
Snyder, Mrs. E. C. 3.71
Wintrode, Jno. L. 2.85
Wagaman, Lewis W. 2.85

NEW OXFORD.
Auker, Ed. 12.53
Bream, J. M. 3.75
Cashman, Emory 6.65
Diehl, Curtis E. 4.75
Dittenhafer, E. E. 3.00
Dicks, N. M. 4.75
Deal, Mrs. Maud 2.85
Diehl, A. C. 2.95
Duttera, J. H. 52.75
Eicholtz, C. L. 7.51
Feiser, W. A. 5.75
Fair, H. B. & Co. 16.15
Freed, H. E. 4.62
Gilbert & Son 12.75
Grove, Geo. F. 2.90
Hersh, C. T. 3.12
Harris Bros. 16.25
Hile, Jno. 3.25
Kohler, W. H. 5.75
Myers, J. C. (Garage) 3.41
Miller, J. F. 4.25
Myers, Jno. C. (Grocer) 30.42
Miller, W. J. 3.15
Miller, J. E. C. 14.45
Peterman, J. H. 3.75
Rabine, Geo. 3.15
Rickrode, J. F. 16.75
Slentz, D. F. 10.75
Sheely & Bro. 34.75
Straley, L. V. 3.05
Straley, R. M. 5.75
Wagner, A. P. 6.12
Wolf, R. M. 4.21

OXFORD TWP.
Carbaugh, W. H. 3.55
Eckert, E. L. 3.25
Hoffnagle, J. C. 6.75
Martin, J. M. 8.45
New Oxford Milling Co. 5.93
Potts, Alvin S. 3.67
Storm, C. A. 4.71

READING TWP.
Chronister, Mrs. R. J. 2.80
Decker, H. W. 5.80
Eckert, Jacob A. 3.00
Evans, J. H. 10.75
Ensor, Wm. 2.50
Grove, J. B. 3.75
Hoffman, E. J. 2.80
Heagy, J. W. 2.79
Kime, H. R. 2.80
Markle, H. A. 2.90
March, Geo. R., Est. 11.80
Markle, Luther 2.85
Philips, H. F. 3.75
Stambaugh, Paul 2.85

STRABAN TWP.
Bollinger, G. E. 2.85
Deatrick, H. G. 9.05
Duttera, Geo. H. 23.32
Group, W. G. 4.50
Thomas, Frank Mc. 3.00
Neely, W. W. 9.42
Raffensperger, G. M. 3.05
Shank, W. M. 2.77
Taughinbaugh, W. D. 4.75
Winand, C. E. 10.75
Zinkand, Wm. 4.57

TYRONE TWP.
Eichelberger, W. E. 3.95
Greist, Eli 5.25
Houck, W. S. 6.25
McGrail, G. W. 4.25
Myers, Grover C. 32.75
Myers, A. P. 8.75
Shepard, Wm. J. 11.23
Sharrer, D. H. & Son 4.25
Weigle, W. C. 3.35

UNION TWP.
Good & Kline 32.75

YORK SPRINGS.
Boyer, C. M. 12.25
Cashman, E. W. 3.15
Criswell, N. R. 2.90
Day, Geo. H. 7.75
Deatrick, Geo. E. 3.55
Emmert, Geo. W. 22.75
Fair, Gilbert 3.13
Griest, Mrs. Geo. W. 2.85
Gochenour, Amos 2.85
Group, H. W. 2.85
Hardman, W. H. 4.25
Hershey, H. H. 8.75
Hamilton, C. A. 2.85
Myers, Jacob T. 3.37
Myers, Dr. C. L. 3.00
Miller, H. A. 4.75
Pearson, H. R. 5.75
Spealman, Jas. A., Jr. 3.30
York Springs Hdw. Co. 22.59

BILLIARD AND POOL.
Kendlehart, D. D., Gbg. 2nd ward 31.50
Shealer, Jno. C., Gbg. 2d ward 101.50
Robinson, Jno. L., Littlestown 31.50
Gochenour, C. E., East Berlin 41.50
Dicks, N. M., New Oxford 31.50
Golden, E. L., Mt. Pleasant 21.50
Myers, Jno. P., Reading Twp. 31.50
Colgan, F. X., McSherrystown 2 ward 51.50
Roth, E. C., Biglerville 71.50
Orner, H. G., Bendersville 31.50
Stover, G. C., Littlestown 31.50

BROKERS, AGENTS & FACTORIES.
Peckman & Ott, Gbg. 1st ward 11.75
Smucker, A., Littlestown 11.75
Moudy, J. E., Littlestown 11.75
Taughinbaugh, W. A., Gbg. 1st ward 11.75
Myers, F. E., Reading Twp. 11.75
Sterner & Stock, New Oxford 11.75
Stoner, W. P., New Oxford 11.75

EATING HOUSES.
Plaza Restaurant, Gbg. 1st ward 9.20
Tate, C. B., Gbg. 2d ward 3.95
Spangler, Jno., Gbg. 2d ward 8.75
American Restaurant, Gbg. 2d ward 12.75
Evans, W. H., Gbg., 3d ward 2.85
Rider, F. J., Littlestown 8.75
Staley, A. S., Littlestown 7.63
Miller, H. L., East Berlin 5.25
Robinson, C. A., New Oxford 3.55
Dicks, N. M., New Oxford 7.75
Weisensale, A. U., Conowago 3.00
Hershey, H. H., York Springs 4.75
Day, G. H., York Springs 5.75
Myers, Jno. ., Reading Twp. 4.75
Neiderer, Gregory, McSherrystown 2d 12.40
Kemper, W. M., Reading Twp. 3.50
Walter, R. C., Biglerville 5.25
Houck, Roy, Biglerville 5.97
Fohl, C. J., Biglerville 3.75
Shepard, J. W., Bendersville 3.25
Heller, M. J., Bendersville 3.75

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
Lincoln Way Theatre, Gbg. 1st ward 30.75
Photoplay, Gbg. 1st ward 25.75
Robinson, Jno. L., Littlestown 25.75
Plymire, J. H., New Oxford 25.75

WHOLESALE.
Wolf, C. M., Gbg. 1st ward 13.75
Viner, Harry, Gbg. 1st ward 8.75
Rice Produce Co., Gbg. 1st ward 22.75
Rice Produce C., Biglerville .... 27 [illegible]
DeLone, Harry M., Gbg. 2d ward .... [illegible]
Gbg. Dept. Store, Gbg. 3rd ward .... [illegible].12
Brendle, J. Walter, Littlestown 7.83
Bish Bros., Littlestown 3.80
Matthias & Brown, Littlestown 18.90
Diehl, S. J., Abbottstown 26.75
Yohe, C. B., Hamilton Twp. 11.25
Brandt, D. E., East Berlin 117.33
Myers, Denton W., East Berlin, ... 33.75
Duttera, J. H., New Oxford 21.25
Myers, Grover C., Tyrone Twp. 52.75
Freed, H. E., New Oxford 19.35
Littlestown Flour Mill & Elevator Co., Littlestown 60.92
Neiderer, A. C., Mt. Pleasant 54.08
Miller, H. A., York Springs 6.25
Smith, F. X. & Sons, McSherrystown 2nd ward 10.75
Moul, Paul, Hamilton Twp. 4.10
Waddle, J. B., Fairfield 13.25
Koser, G. W., Biglerville 34.68
The Jno. C. Lower Co., Gbg. 1st wd. 172.19
Settle, Walter J., Franklin 31.45
Peters, Z. J., Butler Twp. 8.74
Griffin, T. C., Hamilton Twp. 9.50
Duttera, Geo. H., Straban Twp. 13.83
Bollinger, G. E., Straban Twp. 3.80
Bair, H. E., Mt. Joy Twp. 5.55
Diehl, Curtis E., New Oxford 67.88
Asper Fruit Prod. Co., Menallen Twp. 3.80
Adams, W. S., Huntington Twp. 7.50
Formwalt, W. N., Littlestown 7.25
Tyson Bros. Inc., Menallen Twp. 139.50
Atlantic Ref. Co., Gbg. 1st ward 38.75
VanDyke, H. J., Butler Twp. 8.75
Hoover, P. L., Reading Twp. 5.15

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above Mercantile rating that an appeal will be held by the Mercantile Appraiser and the County Treasurer at the County Treasurer's Office in Gettysburg on SATURDAY, APR. 26, 1919, between the hours of 10.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M., when and where all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said rating, may attend.

The above license must be paid before July 1st, 1919.

G. ALLEN YOHE,
Mercantile Appraiser for Adams County, Pa.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa.

In re: Estate of Caroline N. Naylor, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Cletus E. Naylor, surviving spouse of said decedent, has demanded property to the amount of Five Thousand ($5000.00) Dollars of her estate, under the provisions of the Intestate Act of 1917, and that appraisers were appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams Co. to appraise and set aside to the said Cletus E. Naylor the same; and the appraisers appointed having filed in said court an inventory and appraisement of the real estate and personal property elected to be retained by said surviving spouse, and which was appraised and set apart to him by the appraisers of said estate under the said Intestate Act, to the extent of Two Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars and Nineteen cents ($2835.19), as chosen by said surviving spouse, that the same was duly confirmed nisi by the said court on the 19th day of April, 1919, and will be approved and confirmed absolute on May 26, 1919, unless exceptions be filed prior thereto.

W. D. SHEELY,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa.
JOHN D. KEITH, Esq.,
Atty. for Petitioner.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

FOR SHERIFF,
GEORGE A. HAAR,
of
Hamilton Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary to be held September 17, 1919.

FOR SHERIFF,
GEORGE A. KANE,
of
Franklin Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR SHERIFF.
G. D. MORRISON,
Of Straban Township.
Having been a straight Democrat and a party worker all my life, serving as a committeeman for a number of years and this being my third offer as a candidate for the Democratic nomination, I respectfully ask for a fair consideration of my candidacy.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
C. CLIFFORD BREAM,
Of Gettysburg, Borough.
Your support is respectfully solicited at the Democratic Primary.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN E. McDONNELL,
of
Gettysburg Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOSEPH U. APPLER,
of
Mt. Joy Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.
J. C. REINECKER,
of
Gettysburg Borough.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.
I respectfully solicit the support of Democratic voters for the nomination for Register and Recorder at the coming primary on Sept. 17.
HORACE E. SMILEY,
of
Gettysburg Borough.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
P. A. T. BOWER,
of
Butler township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
C. A. HERSHEY,
of
Franklin Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
J. W. HARMAN,
of
Straban Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.
Having gone through the primaries of 1911 and 1915, this being my third attempt, and coming from a large family of the Harmans, none of them ever asking for a county office, I most kindly solicit the support of the Democratic voters at this coming primary.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. FRANKLIN MARCH,
of
Straban Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
H. F. PHILLIPS,
of
Tyrone Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
CHARLES D. SELL,
of
Littlestown.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic primary.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
A. J. GUISE,
of
Butler Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
CLINTON A. RIFE,
of
Mt. Pleasant Township.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary.

MARKET PRICES.

Confirmed by C. M. Wolf's Warehouse May 16.

Purchasing.

Wheat	$2.40
Home oats	.75
Ear corn	1.50

Retail.

Wheat	$2.60
Bran, per 100 wt.	2.60
White Wheat Middlings	3.60
Barley feed	2.80
Middlings, white barley	3.20
Middlings, red wheat	2.80
Straw	1.00
Hay	1.80
Cottonseed Meal per ton	70.00
Oats, home	.85
Corn and oats chop	3.00
Western Flour, per bbl.	13.75
Corn, shelled	1.80
Corn, ears	1.80
Oats, western	.95

Spring :: Bulletin

Hundreds of young married couples are starting housekeeping for the first time this year, and find a big proposition on their hands. Many are puzzled as to how to make a certain sum of money make all the necessary purchases.

We have kept this in mind in buying for our House-furnishing Department and we have a fairly complete stock of goods at reasonable prices.

DINNERWARE

In dinnerware we have dinner sets, full 100-pieces, or several patterns of open-stock from which to select the assortment desired. The prices are moderate, from one-third to one-half less than the same goods are priced in the Department Stores in our nearby cities.

Toilet Sets, Glassware, Cooking Utensils and Laundry Supplies. We are sure you can save money by buying these goods here.

Spring House Cleaning

For the Spring House-cleaning and necessary repairing we have all the Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Floor Stains needed.

GARDEN TOOLS

For the gardner and trucker we have Rakes, Hoes, Spades and all Garden Tools.

FERTILIZER

We are agents for the V.—C. Garden Fertilizer. Sold only in 25c and $1.00 packages. This Plant Food is for vegetables, lawns and flowers, and will more than repay the small outlay of money by the increased yield of the plants and vegetables.

Don't forget to ask for the S. & H. Green Trading Stamps, and help furnish your house.

Gettysburg Department Store
Gettysburg, Pa.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Coughs
Kill If You Let Them.
Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by
Dr. King's New Discovery
Money Back If It Fails
All Druggists 50 and $1.00

DR. FAHRNEY
DIAGNOSTICIAN
SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC DISEASES
You are not well. Send me your name and address and I shall tell you all about it and why.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

FALSE TEETH We pay up to $12 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.
Domestic Supply Co. Dept. 24 Binghampton, N. Y.

THE ART OF PRINTING
Can only be attained in the shop equipped with the best type faces and machinery on the market. Our shop is prepared to do that job of yours in a tasty and efficient way. All kinds of work done to suit your taste.
COMPILER PRESS

SEE US
About that JOB of yours if you want
RESULTS

Professional Card

S. McC. Swope **J. Donald Swope**
Late Pres. Judge.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Warner Building, Baltimore St.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stable
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. L. Butt. C. S. Butt.
Butt & Butt
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

FOR RENT.—Two front office rooms on the second floor of Warner Building opposite Court House. Inquire of Wm. Arch. McClean.

—WANTED Attendants for the insane. Young or middle-aged men. Qualified men may enter the training school for nurses. Wages $40.00 per month and all living expenses; with increase of pay if services satisfactory. Annual vacation given with pay. Reference required.
Address, Sup't., State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

—WANTED YOUNG women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years to take the Nurses Training Course at W. S. H. Graduates eligible for State examination for registered nurses. Wages $25.00 monthly during Junior year. For further information apply to Superintendent, Warren State Hospital, Warren, Pa.

SAYS "CHARMERS" ARE FAKES

Writer Describes Method by Which East Indians Play on Ignorance of Their Fellows.

A method by which snake charmers dupe ignorant people in India is thus described: One of them puts a harmless snake, in a stupefied condition, into a house, and his companion then tells the women of the house that he has noticed a poisonous snake there. The people are alarmed and offer a reward to the snake charmer to remove the snake. He declares it to be a deadly poisonous one and asks a good sum of money for the exploit, which, he says, may cost him his life. The reward is fixed and the money paid. The snake charmer, wearing only a loin cloth, commences to play on his bagpipe. The snake, previously rendered harmless, crawls into the middle of the room, and the snake charmer in catching it says that he has been bitten and falls senseless. His companion comes forward and puts a snake stone on an incision previously made for the purpose on the man's finger. The snake charmer at once recovers and gets up. His audience is much astonished and gives a big present to the cured snake charmer, who departs with the snake and the profit he has made.

NURSE HAD INGENIOUS IDEA

Surely If Use of Makeup Was Ever Justified, It Could Be Defended in This Case.

A laugh is going the rounds over the stunt pulled by one of the attendants at the orphanage who had waxed enthusiastic in the work of finding parents for her little charges.

On this particular occasion she had interested a young couple in a three-months-old baby and they had promised to call the following day with a view to taking the infant if she was the dainty dimpled cherub the attendant said she was.

And in the meantime the baby contracted a cold, which, on the day she was to be inspected, had left her thin and pallid. The nurse knew that the child's chances for being adopted were very slim.

Suddenly she hit on an idea. A lip stick and a box of rouge. The very things to make the pallid Nancy into a rose-faced cherub.

And so the fairy godmother, being a sophisticated person, painted the lily, and Nancy, with a complexion like roses and cream, charmed her prospective parents and everyone was happy.—Los Angeles Times.

Greatest Bliss Is Congenial Work.

There is no greater happiness in life than doing the work you love. It matters not what the work is—to some women it is embroidery, or writing a book, or baby tending, or studying chemistry, or cooking, or keeping a house polished. It does not always happen that we have great ability in the thing we enjoy doing—although the chances are that this is so. For nothing stimulates you to continued effort in a piece of work more than the consciousness that you do it well.

And so if you are unhappy—genuinely unhappy—in the work you're doing, try to find out what it is that you'd prefer to do. If there is nothing else in your mind, then perhaps your discontent is only temporary. But if you sincerely wish to do some other definite piece of work, you have a legitimate grievance and you owe it to yourself to pave the way for a new shot at a new occupation.

The Open Window.

Mr. Walter Winans, writing in the Saturday Review on the open window, says: The Russian peasants, in whose huts I have lived in very severe winters, seal up the windows hermetically during the whole winter (double windows), and they have warm water to wash in, and do not break the ice to wash as people fond of open windows have to do. In Petrograd some years ago twelve Englishmen started a bathing society to break holes in the ice of the Neva and have a cold plunge every morning. Before the spring they were all dead, and I have never heard of a case of a foreigner (the Russians, of course, never do so) who lived through a Russian winter and slept with his bedroom window open.

MERELY GIVEN LONG NAMES

Decoctions Prescribed by High-Priced Physicians Made From Familiar Wayside Herbs.

Many of the secrets hidden under the thatch of the wattle and daub cottages can be found in the pharmacopeia of either the allopathist or the homeopathist, observes the London Daily Express.

Willow tea is but a crude form of the salycilates which have long been recognized as the orthodox anti-uric acid and anti-pyretic remedies.

Common mallow, called "pick-cheeses" by children, provides a tasteless mucilaginous liquid, which is worked up in various shapes and given for coughs. The leaves of the colt's-foot, horehound and balm are all used, in liquid form mostly, for coughs and chest affections.

Foxglove cordial is given to old people suffering from palpitation of the heart, and does as much good as when it is called "tinc. digitalis."

Camomile and dandelion broths or teas are sold as tonics by the wise women who would be at a loss to say what was meant by Anthemis nobilis or Taraxacum.

Beautiful comfrew is used, both plant and root, as a poultice for cancerous and other growths, and a broth is made from it for kidney affections. This has obtained official recognition under the name of Symphitum officinale.

The "cure" for measles is saffron tea. This is prepared by pouring boiling water on the dried stigmas of the purple autumn crocus. An infusion of flixweed cleanses and heals wounds. Self heal has cured quinsy; sage has many valuable qualities.

FIRST KNOWN USE OF CIGARS

Mentioned by Name in Book Published in 1740, but Were Smoked Before That Time.

The earliest known mention of cigars is in a book published in 1740 under the title of "Distresses and Adventures of John Cockburn." It appears that Cockburn was cast on a desert island in the Bay of Honduras, from which he swam to the mainland, and thence traveled afoot to Porto Bello, a distance of 2,000 miles. Here he met some friars who gave him some "segars" to smoke. "These," he says, "are some leaves of tobacco rolled up in some manner that serves both as pipe and the tobacco itself." Though this is the earliest date at which cigars appear to be mentioned by that name, so far back as 1498 two soldiers sent by Columbus to explore Cuba told their companions on their return how the natives carried in their mouths a lighted firebrand made from the leaves of a certain herb, rolled up in maize leaves. The description of an Indian method of smoking given by Lionel Wafer, in his "Travels in the Isthmus of Darien," in 1699, shows that they then smoked cigars made just as we make them now. The manufacture and consumption of cigars in northern Europe only dates from the close of the seventeenth century.

WHY HE QUIT "THE ROAD"

Ex-Drummer Voices Regret for the Disappearance of Oldtime Boniface and Clerk.

"Oh for the old-fashioned hotel clerk, smiling, accommodating, always friendly, who never forgot a face, obliging and always making a fellow feel like he was at home," said Frank Whitsell of Portland, Ore., according to the El Paso Herald. "What a difference between the old professional hotel clerks of 25 years ago, even up to 15 years ago, and the automatic, mechanical clerks who never try to oblige—I might call them automatic grouches—of the present day behind the hotel registers. If you ask one of them a question he or she, nowadays, intimates that you get your room and meals, just exactly what you pay for, and not a thing more, please understand that. I was a commercial traveler for a quarter century up to six years ago, and I know. Why, we old drummers, as they used to call us, felt at home in those old hostelries of the western states, just on account of the clerks. Say, they were God's noblemen, those old-timers. They seemed to anticipate a fellow's wants and would go to all sorts of trouble to accommodate one. The milk of human kindness flowed in their hearts. And it made business, too. I have stopped at an inferior house, many a time, because I had been treated so well by the clerk. And I can say, too, the proprietors were much the same way in those days. Hotels were made homelike, not a big box with compartments, where you are to be tucked away at so much per. That was one of the reasons I quit the road, the chilly, purely mecha of the present day."

CANNOT BE TAKEN ALIVE

Gorillas Will Fight to the Death, and Are to Be Feared, Even When Mortally Wounded.

The most perilous job that any one can undertake in the jungle is the capture of a full-grown gorilla. It is said that no gorilla has ever been captured alive after he was full grown. He would be a bold man who would attempt such a feat. Gorillas fear nothing. Even when mortally wounded they show an agility, strength and ferocity which is astonishing. A famous traveler once stated that it would take 150 men to hold down a gorilla with any degree of safety.

On the other hand, all other apes are said to be pathetically easy to capture. The usual method is for a trapper to seat himself where he is certain to be observed by these creatures and pretend to drink from a bottle of crude spirits. When he is sure that he has been observed, he leaves the bottle and goes away.

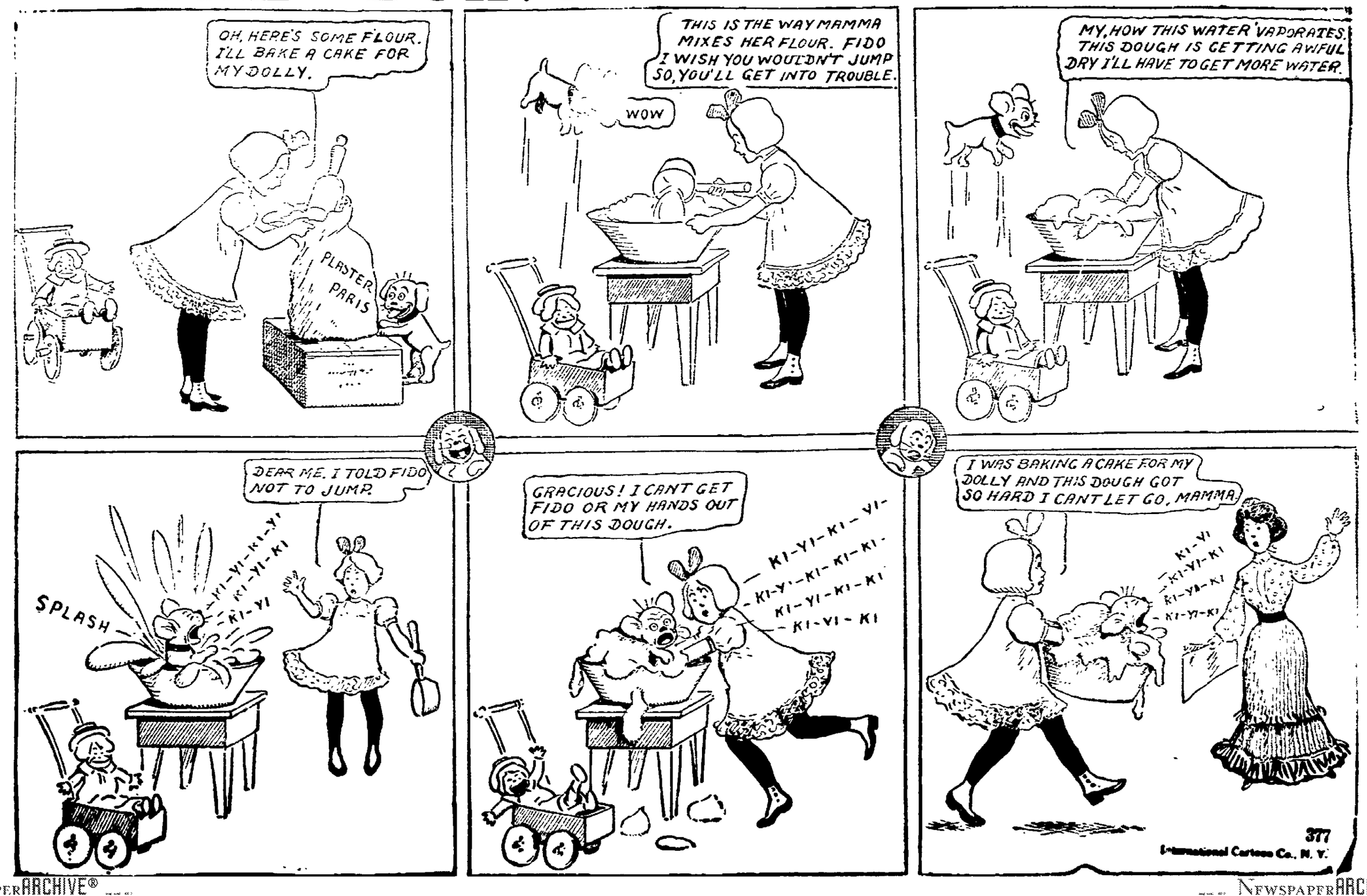
The moment his back is turned the monkeys rush to appease their curiosity concerning the contents of the bottle. They like the taste of the spirits, and quarrel among themselves for it till the bottle has been emptied. They are soon overcome by the intoxicant, and the trapper returns and gathers them in.

DAYS OF ATHENS' GREATNESS

Emperor Hadrian Did Much Toward Making the City Religious Center for All Hellas.

It was during Hadrian's first visit to Athens (about 124 A. D.) that he made plans for rebuilding the majestic temple of Olympian Zeus. He added signally to the adornment of Athens with many temples and other buildings; he built an aqueduct to bring the water of Cephissus to the city, and at Corinth he constructed aqueducts to bring to that city the water from Lake Stymphalus. Sparta was then the most important city in the Peloponnesus, and the visit of Hadrian there is established by an inscription. He was absent from Rome three years at this time, returning by way of Sicily, where he made the ascent of Mount Etna to witness a sunrise. Gregorovius believes he has evidence that proves Hadrian to have been in Athens again in the year 132 A. D., and he assumes that the great temple of Olympian Zeus was then completed and dedicated. Not for centuries had Athens known any such magnificent festival as that of the dedication of this Olympieion. It was made a national festival, with representatives from every city in Greece, as the Olympian Zeus was the new religious center for all Hellas. The dedicatory address was delivered by Polemon of Smyrna, who was the most celebrated Sophist of his day.—From "Athens, the Violet-Crowned," by Lilian Whiting.

THE DOINGS OF DOROTHY



NewspaperARCHIVE®

Her Dream Hero

By EMILY H. GALLAWAY

(Copyright.)

The girl closed her eyes dreamily and listened to the strains of "La Paloma" which the distant orchestra was playing. It was good to forget for a minute and to drift luxuriously.

She glanced at the gay throng in the hotel café and then back again to the man sitting opposite her.

"It's awfully good and kind of you, Jim, to dig me out of that studio and give me a breath of this," she murmured. "And I know you grudge every minute from your precious old railroad."

"Not these minutes," and the look in the man's eyes made the girl glance quickly down at her oysters.

"Do you know, Jimmie, I've done nothing but work since our last party three weeks ago. I haven't seen a soul."

"Whose fault is it?" asked the man. "If you will have a cold-blooded career instead of—"

"Now, Jimmie, dear, don't let's disagree tonight. You know you promised not to ask me again," and the girl's brown eyes looked beseechingly up.

The man's face settled into its habitual speculation.

The man hastily changed the subject.

"I wish you wouldn't wear that jewel around," he began. "It's too valuable and too well known for a girl to keep in a studio."

"Jimmie, just when I was started off on my ideal lover, you have to interrupt with some of your practical advice." And the petulant curve of the girl's lips was most distracting.

"I'm awfully interested. I assure you. Do you suppose you'll ever meet this ideal of yours?" The laugh in the man's voice was belied by the grim look in his eyes.

"Every one has an ideal," said the girl.

"I'm going to tell you something that's happened to me—I don't know whether you'll believe me or not—it certainly does sound queer—but it's as true—as this bread and butter!"

"I was so tired," went on the girl. "I thought I'd never get to sleep—when I finally did. I began to dream. I couldn't tell you to save my life what it was about. All I remember is the man in it.

"I saw him just as plainly as I'm seeing you—and I'd never, never in my life seen him before. He was the sort of man you'd turn around and look at—tall and athletic looking, with a face like a—well, like a Greek god."

"You'd probably seen him somewhere before," explained Jim.

"I could never have forgotten that face if I had once seen it," said the girl. "Now comes the queer part. The next morning I was going down to the publisher with my illustration.

"I got out of the subway at Union Square, and as I came up the last step I tripped a little and almost fell into a tall man who was starting down the stairs. I looked up at him to apologize and it was—the man's I'd been dreaming about!"

"For Heaven's sake!" ejaculated Jim. "What did you do?"

"I stood there and stared—and the man stared back—then I realized I didn't know him from Adam and I—I managed to gasp."

"He was sort of a dupe not to have done anything—a chance like that," grinned Jim.

"He wasn't that sort," said Aileen severely. "He raised his hat and went down the steps."

"Is that the end?" asked Jim.

"No, it's not," corrected the girl. "I couldn't work all that day—I couldn't get that man out of my thoughts. I wonder if you've ever felt that way, Jim—it's awful!"

And the strains of "La Paloma" seemed to stifle her.

"Poor little girl, I know," said Jim and he looked as though he did.

"That night" the girl went on "I dreamed about him again.

"The next morning it was the same—I couldn't work. By afternoon I was so nervous I put on my things and started to walk down the avenue. Jim, I met him in front of the Holland House!"

"Go on," said the man intensely. "Go on."

"I've got to speak to you," he said, and his voice sounded just the way I knew it would—low-toned and vibrant.

"May I walk a little way with you?" he said.

"Jim, I could no more have prevented him than I could have stopped breathing—we walked down Fifth avenue—and I haven't the remotest idea what he said.

"I finally managed to gasp that I must go home. And he put me in a taxi—and in a sort of daze I came home. Then I began to realize that I didn't even know his name and he didn't know mine!"

"Bad technique on his part," grunted Jim.

Aileen leaned forward.

"Jim, don't you understand this wasn't an ordinary flirtation? I don't think he'd ever spoken to a girl like that before in his life—and I'm sure I'd never done such a thing—it was just that we'd found each other—out of all the world—just we two!"

"Well, is that the end?" asked Jim.

"No. This morning the telephone rang! Remember he didn't even know my name! The instant I picked up the receiver I knew who it was—When I heard his voice—Oh, Jim!" and the expression in Aileen's face made Jim look hastily away.

"All he said was, 'May I call tonight?' and I said, 'Yes, at 9.'"

"But you're going to the theater with me," said Jim. "You promised, you know."

"If he asked me to marry him," said the girl, "I'd—I'd do it!"

Jim's face went white.

As Jim left her at her studio door his face looked drawn and tense in the semi-darkness.

"May I drop in later?" he asked. "I'd like to meet him."

Aileen nodded absently. She seemed to be far off in another world. Jim turned abruptly and went down the stairs.

She chose a clinging rose chiffon—and in the soft folds of lace, she pinned the great opal—the stone her mother had worn—and her mother before her, perhaps on such a night as this.

As 9 o'clock drew nearer Aileen went into the studio—the air seemed impossible to breathe and she threw open the windows and walked up and down.

Nine o'clock! The strain was telling on the girl. It had never occurred to her that he might not come.

At five minutes past 9 the girl managed to get to her feet—and then—the sharp ring of the bell sounded through the studio!

For a moment all strength seemed to leave her. The door was miles away. It was almost an eternity before she could cross the room and open it.

A man, in faultless evening dress, with the pale face of a Greek god, stepped into the room.

The girl in the rose-colored gown could only look at him. She knew she must say something.

At last she managed to murmur a faint greeting.

Then the man seemed to realize that his eyes had never left her face.

"I cannot tell you how I appreciate this privilege you have given me," he said.

His voice relieved the tension. The instincts of the hostess returned to her.

"I have many old heirlooms," said the girl, and she turned hastily and pointed out some rare porcelains, a painting or two, and several old tapestries.

The man came nearer.

"It's no use," he said; "we can't talk, you and I—we can only feel. There's just one thing for you and me, sweetheart."

And before Aileen knew what had happened the man had seized her roughly in his arms.

"Now we understand each other," whispered the man, and he leaned over and—kissed her hotly on the lips!

Then all Aileen's terror left her. It seemed as if twenty demons gave her strength to resent that desecration.

"How dare you!" she gasped. "How dare you!" And the scalding tears of anger rose to her eyes.

"Well," sneered the man, "what do you suppose I came for, eh?"

Before the lightning in the girl's eyes the man's hold relaxed. She freed herself and faced him with all the fury of her fighting ancestors in her face.

"Leave this room, instantly!" she said, her voice trembling with rage.

The man with the Greek face bowed. Quietly he took up his hat and coat—and walked to the door.

With his hand on the knob, he paused and looked back at the girl.

She was standing in the middle of the room as he had left her—not a muscle had relaxed. She might have been a statue of Vengeance and all the Furies.

The man turned hastily and the door closed behind him.

Then down went Vengeance and the Furies in a little pathetic heap on the floor.

When Aileen opened her eyes she was looking into the big, strong face of Jimmie.

"Little girl, what's happened?" he was asking anxiously.

"I've been such a little fool," sobbed Aileen. "But I don't care, I don't care as long as you are here," and she clung to Jimmie with all her might.

"I'm here, dear—everything is all right," he said, and gathered her into his arms as if she'd been a baby.

"Jimmie, you'll never leave me, will you?" murmured the girl.

"Never," said Jimmie, with conviction. "Will you marry me tonight?"

"Hush," said the girl. "I've got to tell you about that—that man!—Oh, I'll never dream about another man as long as I live!"

"You needn't tell me about him if you don't want to."

"Jim," said the girl, "he wasn't what I thought he was. He didn't love me, Jim. He was a thief—he kissed me by stealth," and her crimson face went down on Jim's shoulder.

"I wonder what else he stole," said Jim, looking around.

"You don't think," gasped the girl, "that he was a real thief?" And her hand went mechanically to her dress.

The great opal was gone!

"Good Lord!" said Jim, his voice trembling with anxiety. "You might have been killed! You're sure you're safe. We'll call up the police instantly. That [illegible]—you're bound to get it back. He's been following you around [illegible] you'd seen him before you [illegible] about him."

"I [illegible] earth," said Aileen clinging [illegible] to Jimmie. "Don't—[illegible]. It's way across [illegible] for some till you've got [illegible]."

And [illegible] just do up around his neck.

"[illegible] why didn't you tell me before how much I loved you?"

Generous Royal Gambler.

One of the most romantic gambling stories is told by Mr. Thiselton-Dyer of a plainly dressed stranger who once took his seat at a faro table, and after an extraordinary run of luck succeeded in breaking the bank. "Heavens!" exclaimed an old, infirm Austrian officer who sat next to the stranger. "The twentieth part of your gains would make me the happiest man in the world!"

"You shall have it, then," answered the stranger as he left the room. A servant speedily returned and presented the officer with the twentieth part of the bank, adding: "My master, sir, requires no answer." The successful stranger was soon discovered to be no other than the king of Prussia in disguise.

Flatterer.

She (relating experience)—Really, for a time I was quite beside myself.

He—You had a charming companion.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Explaining Knockout Blow.

When the lower jaw is struck on its point, especially with an uppercut, the bony portion of the ear inside is driven forcibly upward into the glenoid cavity of the skull, above and behind which is situated the delicate labyrinth of the inner ear.

The jawbone strikes hard upon the thin plate of bone that supports these sensitive organs and gives a shock to the semi-circular canals that is instantly transmitted by them to the bulb, producing dizziness, nausea and momentary paralysis.

This explains why a sideways blow on the jaw is more effective as a knockout than one delivered directly upon the point of the jaw. For the shock of a sideways blow is received in one glenoid cavity, that on the side opposite the one on which it is struck, while the shock of a blow in the center is divided between the cavities on the two sides.

Willie's Joke.

"Pa, what a funny word 'wholesome' is."

"What's funny about it?"

"Why, take away the whole of it and you have some left."—Boston Transcript.

Hence the Congestion.

"You have plenty of room in America," said the foreign visitor.

"Oh, yes."

"Then why do you build so many sky-scrapers?"

"I guess that's because the average American thinks he can't transact business unless he's within walking distance of the post office."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Military Correspondence.

"Why did you reject Col. Puffersby?"

"Too much military efficiency."

"How was that?"

"His last letter to me started off something like that: 'From Col. Puffersby, To Miss Gloria Piffle. Subject, Love.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

United States Tire News.

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Tire Company offers some suggestions that have proved valuable.

The first calls for having stored away somewhere in the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to take hold, feed in some of the old papers between the tires and the mud. Usually only a few will have to be worked in before the wheels begin to grip and the car start forward. This method of handling a difficult situation is so simple and so uniformly successful, that every motorist should know of it and carry a pile of old newspapers, unless he is equipped with some other apparatus for such a contingency.

Here is the other method suggested by the United States Tire Company: Put the car in low, and if you cannot feed the gas with your foot evenly, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, put you emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all, but tightly enough to keep them from revolving rapidly. With the wheels turning slowly, the maximum pull is delivered to them by having the car in low gear, and so long as they turn slowly they can get the benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the hole with stones or bricks, for their rough edges are hard on tires. Small branches of trees are better, as they offer much better tractive space. Should this method fail, quite often a slight push that would not much more than move a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Estate of John A. Rockwell, deceased.—Letters of administration on the estate of John A. Rockwell, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams Co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMMA E. ROCKWELL,
Administratrix,
Gettysburg, Pa., R. D. 4

Or her attorney,
H. F. Topper,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Mrs. Mary Haverstick, while visiting her brother, J. J. Kohl, in Buchanan Valley, was stricken with apoplexy and is seriously ill.

FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS
Help Stomach, Bowels, Liver. Active [illegible] Advertisement

Beginning next fall the Biglerville High School will have a new course of study and will be rated as a first class high school. Another year will be added to the course and the board of directors will start a campaign to interest county students who want and academic education.

Doan's Regulets are recommended by many who say they operate easily without griping and without bad after effects. 30c at all drug stores.

Miss Virginia Myers, a daughter of Charles E. Myers, of Gettysburg, who is employed in the Roy P. Funkhouser Store, was taken suddenly ill with apendicitis on last Monday. She was hurried to Chambersburg Hospital and was operated on successfully.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

The first article in this week's Saturday Evening Post, written by Geo. Pattullo, in describing scenes on a battle line in France, speaks of the death of Ralph Weiler, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Weiler, of Hanover, and also shows a picture in which can be seen the grave of the dead soldier.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Ascension Day, May 29, will mark the opening of the York Springs Matinee.

Hay Fever-Catarrh
Prompt Relief Guaranteed
SCHIFFMANN'S CATARRH BALM
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

George, the 10-year-old son of Simon Riley, of the Buttonwood Stock Farm, narrowly escaped fatal injuries when he was thrown immediately in front of a ground roller which was drawn over him by a team of horses. The boy had slipped from the seat of the implement, and while trying to regain his seat he was thrown. He fell onto soft, plowed ground in a furrow which saved him from death. He has a badly bruised back from which he suffers a great deal, but otherwise he is uninjured.

THE man or woman afflicted with backache, swollen muscles, stiff joints, rheumatic pains or other symptom of kidney trouble is entitled to sympathy and should have help.

Nature gives early warning of kidney trouble by puffiness under eyes, spots before the eyes, dry mouth, biliousness, weakness and pale, waxy, dry skin.

It is unwise to neglect the slightest symptom of kidney trouble. Give the kidneys the help they are calling for.

Foley Kidney Pills

tone up weak, inactive, sluggish kidneys and help rid the body of poisons. With kidneys and bladder properly functioning, appetite is restored, refreshing sleep is possible and health, strength and energy come as a natural result.

C. F. Reynolds, Elmira, N.Y., writes: "Three months ago I was sick in bed with kidney trouble. My back ached so severely I could not get up. We read of Foley Kidney Pills, so I sent for some and commenced taking them. In a few days I was up out of bed and upon keeping the treatment up for some time I was able to go to work, and have had no more backaches."

For sale by People's Drug Store.

Commencement exercises of the Fairfield High School took place Friday evening. Those receiving diplomas were: Clarence S. Kugler, John T. McCleaf, John M. Bennett, Harvey M. White and Loraine Musselman. Three of the graduates have registered for the special spring course at Shippensburg Normal School. The directors of the Fairfield school are considering raising the standard of the high school by adding another year to the course.

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.
to the
KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa
S. H. Livingston, Supt.
They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipments free on request.

FOR SICK-HEADACHE
STOMACH TROUBLES
AND CONSTIPATION
Send $1.00 for a bottle of
STOMO
and be relieved
STOMO Medicine Company
Box 132, Lancaster, Pa.

The supervisors of Oxford township have received a new Gailon road scraper from the Gailon Company at Gailon, O., at a cost of $800.

She Finds Herself Much Better.

Lame back, rheumatic pains, stiffness and soreness in muscles and joints can be quickly relieved. Mrs. L. Wavue, 2726 3rd St., Ocean Park, Cal., writes: "I used to have pains in my right hip. I could hardly turn in bed. Now I find I am much better by using Foley Kidney Pills. Likewise, pains in my back left." People's Drug Store.

Littlestown is to have a Chautauqua June 29-July 3.

The senior class of the New Oxford High School was delightfully entertained at the home of Prof. C. E. Tawney and family at Gulden's last Tuesday evening.

Have you used Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup? It is the whole thing. Babies like it. Cures all stomach troubles.

Mrs. Fred C. Riley has returned to her home on Route 3, Gettysburg, from the Frederick Hospital where she underwent a successful operation five weeks ago.

Takes Hold and Helps.

Marie Heisler, Freeport, Ill., writes: I had more or less of a cough for ten years and I have taken quite a number of medicines. None of them takes hold and helps like Foley's Honey and Tar." This old, reliable cough syrup promptly helps coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Contains no opiates. People's Drug Store.

Washington Wolf, of Berwick township, charged on the oath of his wife with non-support, was ordered by the Adams County Court to pay her and their children $6 per week.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price $1.25.

Miss Anna Myers, of Hamilton township, and Miss Mary Gardner, of York Springs, left on Monday for Shippensburg where they will take the teachers' course at the Cumberland Valley State Normal School.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Mt. Joy Community Association has decided to approve the proposition to elect the first township centralized school in Adams county in their district, and the employment of a surveyor to lay out the grounds. It will be the plan to have the children conveyed from distant points to this school and to have a completely graded system.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown, who conducted the Old Folks Home at Huntsdale for several years, have have moved to the home of Mrs. Martin Kennedy, near Gardners.

Z. Ruth Spangeller, daughter of R. S. Spangeller, of Route 2, New Oxford, a teacher in the county schools, has entered Shippensburg State Normal School for an eight-weeks' extra term.

Do You Enjoy Life?

A man in good physical condition is almost certain to enjoy life, while the bilious and dyspeptic are disponent, do not enjoy their meals and feel miserable a good share of the time. This ill feeling is nearly always unnecessary. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to tone up the stomach, improve the digestion and regulate the bowels is all that is needed. Sold everywhere.

Raymond McKonley, who pleaded guilty to the charge of furnishing John Miller with a hacksaw on Mar. 28, when the latter made his escape from the Adams County Jail, has been taken to the Glen Mills Reformatory near West Chester, and will remain there until his conduct is sufficiently good to permit his release.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c. to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds, and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. People's Drug Store.

Saturday, July 12, has been fixed as the date when Littlestown will extend a formal welcome to her returned soldiers. It is expected that the 79th Division will return by that time and that nearly all of the soldiers from Littlestown and vicinity will be home. A parade and exercises and prominent speakers will be part of the program.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 30c. and 60c. at all drug stores.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

He Does Heavy Work.

"I do heavy work, and that is a strain on a man's kidneys," writes Bert Dawson, Canton, Ill. "My trouble started with severe, sharp pains over my back. I bought a bottle of Foley Kidney Pills, and before it was gone, my pains had entirely left me." They banish rheumatic pains, backache, soreness, stiffness. People's Drug Store.

Francis Yake, at Sand Hill, is one of the lucky persons to find a coupon dropped from the aeroplane on Thursday, entitling him to a "V" Bond at the First National Bank, Hanover. The young man picked up the envelope on Baltimore street, Hanover.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs
Advertisement.

D. J. Hesson's store at Taneytown was burglarized last Saturday morning to the extent of over $325. The booty taken was chiefly shoes, silk hosiery, piece silk and ladies' waists.

What One Mother Does.

Mrs. P. Bennett, 7 Wawayanda Place, Middletown, N. Y., writes: "I have given Foley's Honey and Tar to my little boy, and cannot recommend it too highly as I think it is the only medicine for coughs and colds." Fine for croup and whooping cough, as well as coughs and colds. Contains no opiates. People's Drug Store.

Mrs. E. D. Buckey, in coming down the porch steps at her home in Littlestown, tripped and fell to the cement pavement. Her right arm was severely bruised about the elbow and it was necessary for her to carry the arm in a sling.

"Spring Fever" and Common Sense.

Instead of giving up and saying you have "spring fever," it is more sensible to take a good, wholesome physic. Biliousness, sick headache, sour stomach, bloating, coated tongue,—all are banished by Foley Cathartic Tablets. B. B. Haward, Unadilla, Ga., writes: "Foley Cathartic Tablets give quick relief."

Charles Straley, of New Oxford, a student of the Hanover schools, was lucky enough to find one of the papers dropped by the aviator for first payment on a Victory Bond on the First National Bank.

About Rheumatism.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold everywhere.

According to R. G. Dun & Company 84 per cent of the failures of 1918 were merchants who did not advertise.

For a Sprained Ankle.

As soon as possible after the injury is received get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and follow the plain printed directions which accompany the bottle. People's Drug Store.

By the will of Miss Lydia Bucher, of Hanover, Sue is bequeathed to Elizabeth Berkheimer and a similar sum to Annie Gessler, both of New Oxford.

BITES—STINGS
Wash the parts with warm, salt water—then apply—
VICKS VAPORUB
Advertisement

Miss Edna Baker, of East Berlin, left yesterday for Millersville, where she is now enrolled at the State Normal School.

Cause of Headache.

By knowing the cause, a disease may often be avoided. This is particularly true of headache. The most common cause of headache is a disordered stomach or constipation, which may be corrected by taking a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it. Many others have obtained permanent relief by taking these Tablets. They are easy to take and mild and gentle in effect. Sold everywhere.

Ascension Day, May 29, will mark the opening of the York Springs matinee races.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
Advertisement.

Merl Sanders, living on the farm of his father-in-law, E. E. Jacobs, near East Berlin, sold a sow and eight 3-weeks old pigs for $275.

If you fear hot weather and bad bowels, Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is your friend and the baby's comfort.

Carroll County Record, Taneytown, says: "Would a laundry pay in Taneytown? There is also an opening for a good watchmaker, who understands his business, and will attend to it. There should be somebody or some organization, to be on the lookout for presenting the needs of the town to the outside. We have too many vacant store rooms and shops, ready for tenants."

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles have yielded to Doan's Ointment. 60c at all stores.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®